CharlesSmith Ingle4

The Bedford Inquirer.

A Local and General Newspaper, Devoted to Politics, Education, Literature and Morals.

JOHN LUTZ, *Editor and Proprietor.* BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 1869. VOL. 42: NO 33.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements for less than 3 months 10 cents per line for each insertion. Special Inotices one-half additional. All resolutions of Associations, communications of a limited or individual interest and notices of marriages and deaths, exceeding five lines, 10 cts. per line. All legal notices of every kind, and all Orphans' Court and other Judicial sales, are required by law to be published in both papers. Editorial Notices 15 cents per line. All Advertising due after first insertion. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

	3 months.	6 months.	1 year
One square	$ 4.50	$ 6.00	$10.00
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Three squares	8.00	12.00	20.00
One-fourth column	14.00	20.00	35.00
Half column	18.00	25.00	45.00
One column	30.00	45.00	80.00

NEWSPAPER LAWS.—We would call the special attention of Post Masters and subscribers to the INQUIRER to the following synopsis of the Newspaper laws:

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice *by letter*, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken; and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster *responsible* to the publishers for the payment.

2. Any person who takes a paper from the Post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, *whether it be taken from the office or not.* There can be no legal discontinuence until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, *if he takes it out of the Post Office.* The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post office, or removing and having them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

Professional & Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

KIMMELL AND LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law, in new brick building near the Lutheran Church. [April 1, 1869-tf

M. A. POINTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Public Square near Lutheran Church.

Collections promptly made. [April,1'69-tf.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, Pensions, back pay, Bounty, &c. speedily collected. Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, 2 doors south of the Mengel House. apl 1, 1869.—tf.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. Collections made on the shortest notice.

He is, also, a regularly licensed Claim Agent and will give special attention to the prosecution of claims against the Government for Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Lands, &c.

Office on Juliana street, one door South of the *Inquirer* office, and nearly opposite the 'Mengel House" April 1, 1869:tf

S. L. RUSSELL. ..... J. H. LONGENECKER

RUSSELL & LONGENECKER,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bedford, Pa.,

Will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to their care. Special attention given to collections and the prosecution of claims for Back Pay, Bounty, Pensions, &c.

Office on Juliana street, south of the Court House. April 1:69:1yr.

J. M'D. SHARPE. ..... E. F. KERR

SHARPE & KERR,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Will practice in the Courts of Bedford and adjoining counties. All business entrusted to their care will receive careful and prompt attention. Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., speedily collected from the Government.

Office on Juliana street, opposite the banking house of Reed & Schell. Bedford, Pa. Apr 1:69:tf

W. C. SCHAEFFER
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Office with J. W. Dickerson Esq.. 23apr1y

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. F. HARRY,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. [Ap'l 1,69.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O. E. SHANNON, BANKER,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptlymade. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. April 1:69

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.

He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

D. W. CROUSE,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, &C.

On Pitt street one door east of Geo. R. Oster & Co.'s Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford April 1.'69.,

C. N. HICKOK, DENTIST.
Office at the old stand in
BANK BUILDING, Juliana st., BEDFORD.
All operations pertaining to
Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry
performed with care and
WARRANTED.

Anæsthetics administered, when desired. Artificial teeth inserted at, per set, **$8.00** *and upward.*

As I am determined to do a CASH BUSINESS or none, I have reduced the prices for Artificial Teeth of the various kinds, 20 per cent., and of Gold Fillings 33 per cent. This reduction will be made only to strictly Cash Patients, and all such will receive prompt attention. 7feb68

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

This large and commodious house, having been re-taken by the subscriber, is now open for the reception of visitors and boarders. The rooms are large, well ventilated, and comfortably furnished. The table will always be supplied with the best the market can afford. The Bar is stocked with the choicest liquors. In short, it is my purpose to keep a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. Thanking the public for past favors, I respectfully solicit a renewal of their patronage.

N. B. Hacks will run constantly between the Hotel and the Springs.
may17,'69:1y WM. DIBERT, Prop'r.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

This old establishment having been leased by J. MORRISON, formerly proprietor of the Morrison House, has been entirely renovated and refurnished and supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences necessary to a first-class Hotel.

The dining room has been removed to the first floor and is now spacious and airy, and the chambers are all well ventilated, and the proprietor will endeavor to make his guests perfectly at home. Address, J. MORRISON,
EXCHANGE HOTEL,
31julytf Huntingdon, Pa.

MAGAZINES.—The following Magazines for sale at the Inquirer Book Store: ATLANTIC MONTHLY, PUTNAM'S MONTHLY LIPPINCOTT'S, GALAXY, PETERSON, GODEY, MD'M. DEMORESTS, FRANK LESLIE RIVERSIDE, etc. etc. ft

Inquirer Column.

TO ADVERTISERS:

THE BEDFORD INQUIRER.

PUBLISHED

EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,

BY

JOHN LUTZ,

OFFICE ON JULIANA STREET,

BEDFORD, PA.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

SOUTH-WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

CIRCULATION OVER 1500.

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LATEST & MOST APPROVED STYLE,

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POSTERS OF ANY SIZE,

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BUSINESS CARDS,

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS,

BALL TICKETS,

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SEGAR LABELS,

RECEIPTS,

LEGAL BLANKS,

PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

PAMPHLETS,

PAPER BOOKS,

ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC. ETC

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing are equalled by very few establishments in the country. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed to

JOHN LUTZ.

ITEMS.

PHILADELPHIA proposes putting up a monument to Alexander von Humboldt in Fairmount Park. The corner stone is to be laid on the 14th.

THE San Francisco grapes which reach New York are filled with wine instead of juice, which phenomenon is the effect of six days of jolting.

Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of Revenue Detective James J. Brooks.

CAPTAIN JOHN OLIVER, a seaman of 1812, a sufferer at Dartmoor, and the pilot who conducted the first steamship into Bostsn harbor, died near Stillwater, Minn., last week.

THE Vicksburg *Republican* states that there were but three Republican newspapers issued in Mississippi one year since, where there are now *sixteen*, and several more will soon be started.

THE Ohio River bridge at New Albany, now in progress of construction, will be exactly one mile in length from town to town; will have twenty-seven spans, all but eight of which have already been raised.

A SON of an Ex-President of the United States from Virginia, who has become utterly debased by indulgence in strong drink, was the other day admitted to a charity ward in one of the hospitals of Washington.

IT is reported that the narrow gauge is to be substituted for the broad on the Erie Railroad. When this shall be done, shall we be able to perceive less force in the familiar line, "Broad is the road that leads to death?"

THERE were six births on the same day in a house in Barroll county, Georgia, last week. A lady had two twins, and two of her daughters each had twins. The six were all boys. This story is told by a Georgia paper, as a sequel to the eclipse.

THE London *Fun* has the following: "It is rumored that one of the conditions of which Mr. Motley is instructed to insist with regard to the settlement of the Alabama claims, is that we shall receive George Francis Train in England and keep him here. The condition is a hard one."

AGRICULTURALISTS in California are turning their attention to raising opium. The Poppy plant, it is found, will grow there almost without cultivation, and the gathering of the juice of the heads, of which opium consists, is as simple an operation as the making of maple sugar. Raw opium is worth about $20 a pound.

A SALE of Cotsville sheep took place in Suffield, Ct., last week. Buyers were present from Maine, Maryland, West Virginia and California. The bids ran so low that after selling nine rams at prices ranging from $30 to $150, and thirty five ewes at prices ranging from $20 to $42,50, the remainder were withdrawn.

ON Wednesday morning near Cochranton, says the Meadville *Republic*, an oil car attached to a freight train, was struck by a meteor. The engineer states that he had just stopped the train when the meteor passed close to him followed by a blaze of light and struck the rear car and exploded, tearing off a portion of the roof, setting the car on fire and destroying it. A brakeman was struck in the face by a fragment of the meteor and severely injured.

WHAT can the ladies use to make themselves attractive, without running into danger? Chignons convey disease and vermin, (so they say), hair dye is rank poison, and now we are told peculiar cosmetics contain ingredients that produce paralysis and disfigured faces. But where do all these ladies who, if these stories be true, must be crippled and rendered hideous, go to? We never meet any of them anywhere.

A YOUNG lady, residing near Earlville, Canada, wearing a highly polished silver pin, was looking at the eclipse considerably through the ordinary smoked glass, during the time of the transit, and afterward discovered that the eclipse had daguerreotyped itself upon her pin at the time that the sun was about half obscured. The impression remains there permanently, resisting the action of rubbing, as well as exposure to the atmosphere.

TWO prairie dogs, owned in Portland, Maine, were observed a few days since to gather quantities of grass, which they rolled up into balls and dried in the sun, after which they carried them to their burrows. They have also stripped the cucumber vines of their fruit and carried vines and cucumbers to the same place, together with such other food as they could secure, and on the 20th of the month they went into winter quarters, and will not re-appear again until next spring.

The California pioneers' excursion to the Atlantic States will leave Sacramento for New York on September 15th, 1869. The round trip is charged for at half fare, and the cost for each ticket is $112,50 in gold, or $150 in currency. The parties must start together, and can stop for a day or more at Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, or any other eastern city that a majority may determine on. Sleeping cars solely for the excursionists have been provided. The tickets are available to return within sixty days.

IN Decatur county, Iowa, there lives an aged hermit, by the name of Vandercroft, who emigrated to the spot which he now occupies twenty-four years ago. For fourteen years he has not been half a mile from his hut. He is described as talkative and intelligent, and appears to have considerable education. He is very kind to the domestic animals which he has gathered about him, not wishing to sell a balky horse, for fear it would receive unkind treatment at the hands of another, and he will not pay the man who butchers his hogs, if he allows them to squeal during the operation.

ON Saturday a shocking accident occurred near Bucyrus, Ohio. As an eastward bound train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway was approaching the station, an elderly lady and gentleman, whose names our informant could not ascertain, attempted to drive across the track. The vehicle was struck by the engine and shivered to atoms. The lady was instantly killed, and the gentleman was frightfully mangled. He was alive when taken up, but it was thought impossible for him to live many hours. No blame was attached to the officers of the train, as the proper signals were given before reaching the crossing.

Poetry.

IN ABSENCE.

BY PHOEBE CARY.

Watch her kindly, stars—
From the sweet protecting skies
Follow her with tender eyes;
Look so lovingly that she
Cannot but think of me;
Watch her kindly, stars!

Soothe her sweetly, night—
On her eyes, o'erwearied, press
The tired lids with light caress;
Let that shadow hand of thine
Ever in her dreams seem mine;
Sooth her sweetly, night!

Wake her gently, morn—
Let the notes of early birds
Seem like love's melodious words;
Every pleasant sound, my dear,
When the stars from sleep should hear:
Wake her gently, morn!

Kiss her softly, winds—
Softly, that she may not miss
Any sweet, accustomed bliss;
On her lips, her eyes, her face,
Till I come to take your place;
Kiss and kiss her winds!

RESPITE.

BY ALICE CAREY.

Leave me, dear ones, to my slumber;
Daylight's faded glow is gone;
In the red light of the morning
I must rise and journey on.

I am weary, oh, how weary!
And would rest a little while;
Let your kind looks be my blessing,
And your last "Good night" a smile.

We have journeyed up together
Through the pleasant daytime flown;
Now my feet have pressed life's summit,
And my pathway lies alone.

And, my dear ones, do not call me
Should you haply be awake
When across the eastern hill-tops
Presently the day shall break.

For, while yet the stars are lying
In the gray lap of the dawn,
On my long and solemn journey
I shall be awake and gone—

Far from mortal pain and sorrow,
And from passion's stormy swell,
Knocking at the golden gateway
Of the eternal citadel.

Therefore, dear ones, let me slumber;
Faded is the day and gone,
And with moring's early splendor
I must rise and journey on.

Miscellaneous.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Dabbles in Ohio Politics—The Declination of Gen. Rosecrans Opens a Field for him which He is Loth to enter—He Announces Himself as a Candidate for Governor in His Modest Way.

Pepper's Tavern, Holmes county, August 9, 1869—There were a providence in my bein compelled to leave Kentucky—a speshel and crownin Providence in my comin to Ohio. I shel never doubt Providence agin. I thought it hard to be compelled to leave my comfortable quarters at the Corners, and I murmured when forced to trust myself to the cold charities uv an unfeelin world at my advanst age, but it wuz after all for the best. Ez high and exaltid ez is the posishen uv a Kentucky Post Master, posishen uv Governor of the third State uv the Yooyun is more exalteder.

The declinin uv Gen. Rosecrans wuz not onexpected. Indeed, when Senator Thurman started for California the next day after the Convenshen to indoose him to decline, I knowed he wood succeed. Thurman hez a winnin way with him ez Vallandygum discovered two year ago next winter.

Rosykrans wuznt never the proper man to the Dimocracy uv Ohio to victry. No matter how sound he be on all the questions now before the people, there is an odor attached to his name which is a stench into our nostrils, and the men wich run our State Convenshun ought to have known it. The troo Dimocratic intellect is limited—it don't take too many ideas to wunst, nor does it shift with facility. Doorin three years uv the late unpleasentness we wuz kept bizzy training the Dimocracy to hate this name, with sich ez Burnside, et cetery. We succeded. About the time uv the fightin uv the battles uv Stone River, Iuky Chicamauga, and partikerly about the date uv the arresttand exil uv our then marteren saint, Vallandygum, the very mention uv Rosykrans' name wood set any Dimocrat in Ohio a frohtin at the mouth like a mad dog. The Dimocratic antipathy to the name ain't changed. We mite tell em that this same Rosyrans wuz our candidate, but the people wood, in moments uv forgetfulness, beeve stones at any man who wood perpose "three cheers for Rosykrans!"—they'd apologise immejitly when they remembered themselves, but kin apology repay for a broken head? Half uv our orators wood hev bin killed before the campaign wuz half over. There ain't no yoose in trying to get up enthoosiasm under sich circumstances.

Now that Rosykrans is out uv the way, the question is, wich uv our chieftans shall take his place?

For obvious reasons, it wood be sooicidle to nominate Vallandygum. He can't get a Republikin vote, and there are hosts uv Dimocrats who don't like to hav it sed they voted for him out uv regard for their posterity. It won't do to nominate Cary, for he's too recent a convert, and, besides, he used to occasionally lecter on temperance. Ranney won't anser becoz Ranney allus wears clean shirts; takes a bath twict a week, and goes somewhere to church with his family every Sunday. He wood doubtless git some Republikin votes, but he'd lose more than enuff uv the Democracy to balance the account. Henry Clay Dean wood soot exactly but he lives in Iowa. Jessee D. Brite wood anser, but he is a citizen uv Kentucky. Sammy Cox hez allus lived cleanly, tho he is suffisiently versateel to change all that in time, but onfortunatly, he's in Spain, and besides, he's a citizen uv Noo York.

Who then, shel we nomitate?

I anser without hesitation, without any affectashen uv modesty—ME.

I am jist now, the chief among ten thousand, and the one altogether lovely. I am the Moses wich is to lead the Democracy uv Ohio out uv ther land uv bondage into the land flowing with milk and honey.

One advantage in nominatin me wood be—there ain't no danger uv my declinin, I never decline nothin.

It may be urged that I ain't known. That's the very reason why I shood be nominated. What wood Vallandygum give ef he wus'nt known? We never succeed with a known candidate. We kin say in counties where they prefer men whose hands wuz drencht in gore that I killed my thousands; in counties where they went for peace, by killin Provo Marshals and sich—that I wood hev died in my door yard, ef I'd had one, sooner than hev gone South.

My other piuts are ez follows:

I kin hold more uv the Dimocratic party strate in traces than any other man in the State. I wuz originelly a Democrat; I voted for Jackson and for every Dimocrat nominee from that date on to the present. It is my proudest boast, wich I wish inscribed on my tombstone when I hev gone hence—I neve scratched a ticket. My war record is cleer. At the breakin out uv the war, I opposed everything the Government did. I did not stun the Massachoosetts soljers in Baltimore, becoz I wuz not there, but I slung up my hat when I heard uv it, and wept bitter teers becoz I wuz not there. I din not volunteer. On the contrary, when drafted, I made the best uv my way to Canada to join Vallandygum, and only failed to make my escape thro the treachery uv a Abolishnist who wormed hisself into my confidence having a copy uv the Noo York Day Book and a pint bottle uv sod corn whiskey in his hind coat pocket. I thought, in my innocence, that one so equipped cood not be anything but a true Dimocrat, but I found to my sorrow, that wolves often put on sheep's clothing so perfekly ez to deceive the very elect. Arrested and taken to a camp uv Linkin hirelings, I wuz clothed in ojus bloo, a musket wuz forst into my unwilling hands, and I wuz transported southward to dip my hands in the gore uv my friends. Did I do it? No! I deserted the first nite, and escaped to the Dimocratic hosts, with whom I served till a battle wuz imminent, when I made my way North agin.

Roomed by this unlawful seezeure, for the bars at wich I wunst hed credit refoosed to open accounts with me agin, I devoted myself to aboosin a tyrannical government engaged in prosecootin an unconstooshnel war. I headed the Holmes county patriots who resisted drafts, I organized the Knites of the Golden Cirkle in Ohio and Injany, and I organized more riots than any one man in these two States. I kin say trooly that doorin that short time, no less than twenty two young men, trained and eddicated by me, who had'nt the deszeshen to get out at the proper time, wuz incarcerated in Basteels, were they languisht for months.

My career since the mournful endin uv the war is well known. I supported Andrew Johnson the moment he deserted the Ablishnist. I wuz with him in his triumphal progress thro the North. I held up his hands doorin the impeachmen struggle, and I bought up three uv the Union Senators wich voted for acquittal. I assisted also in the slaughter uv niggers in Memphis and Noo Orleans.

I am, uv course, acceptable to the strate out Dimocracy. ez I hold views entirely in consonance with them. I am inflexibly opposed to the payment uv the nashnel debt, I am opposed to the fifteenth amendment, and my dawters, if I hed sich, shood never marry niggers. On these questions no man in Ameriky is more sounder than am I.

The Dimocracy uv Ohio owe me this, for services rendered. I hev bin dragged three horse troffs for hurrahin for Vallandygum. I hev bin pulled out uv my bed in Janooary by soljers and compelled to take oaths uv allegiance, and I languished once in a Bastile for my steadfastness to Dimocrisy. These things I ounht not to dwell onto, but if no one else will I must.

I hev made other sacrifices. When torn from my peeceful home to fite our friends uv the South. I hed a wife which I loved. Life wuz a peeceful streem and we floated calmly along. She took in washin and I talked politics at a neighbor grocery, investin the proceeds uv her labor in the sustenance afforded at the bar. When I returned what met me? The killin of men outrite wuz not the most hart rendin incidents uv that fratrisidle struggle. It wuz the sevrin uv domestic ties—the tearin down uv domestic altars, and separation uv families. When I returned I wuz coldly met. Looize Jane wuz washin as yoosual, only harder than ever, and I notist the children hed new frocks and shoes. The fust afternoon I wuz at home I askt her in my old familyer way for a dollar and a half, ez I wanted to go down street.

"That's played!" she remarkt.

"Haven't yoo got it?" I askt.

"I hev," she replied, "and I perpose to keep it. I hev diskivered suthin since yoove bin gone. I hev found that's it's easy enuff to support myself and the children, washin at a dollar a dozen, but add to that a hulkin man with a nose like yoors, and its harder than I keer. This house is mine—yoo kin vacate."

And she camly rung out a shirt ez tho wat she sed wuz a common place remark instead uv a practikel divorse.

I left her. A feendish Ablishnist hed put this idea into her head and she hed acted onto it. Since that time I hev wended my way alone, subsistin by chance. Ablishnism owes me the likker I ought to hev had, uut uv what that woman has earned sence that crooel day. O what a fearful debt to pay.

The acoot Demokrat may ask wat I want uv a nominashen when defeat is certain. Its suthin to be a candidate. I shood make a vigorous compane. The masses in the rooral destrikes don't often see a candidate for so high an offis, and I shood beam onto em all. Uv course I shood from this date to the second Tuesday in October hev free likker. The rank and file wood esteem it an honor to drink with me, and I shood consider it a convenience to drink with them. For two months I shood hev all I wanted, wich would be the happiest two months in my life. I shood probably die uv delirum tremens, but I cood afford it. Oh what a gorgus prospek! Oh wat an clysium! Kin the Dimocrisy uv Ohio be so crooel ez to deprive me uv it? I kin at least hold the votes uv the hard handid Dimocrisy wich wuz knowd ez Copperheds doorin the war, and I can't see that we hev ever got any other kind, no matter who we nominated. Ef that element ain't strong enuff to elect me, I spose I shood go to jine the unnumbered throng uv Dimocratic candidates who hev encountered defeat in the dreary years gone by, and whose ghosts still hover on the confines uv politikle life.

I submit this to the Dimocrisy uv Ohio, feeling that I am asking only wat is my doo.

PETROLUM V. NASBY,
Wich wuz Postmaster.

OUR STATE FINANCES FOR FORTY YEARS.

We have seen in several of our exchanges claims set up on behalf of the Democratic party, that its management of Pennsylvania finances had been wiser and more statesmanlike than that of the Republican administrations. Let us briefly state our observations in that respect. Forty years since, to wit, in 1829, the State improvement system, as it has been called, was under way. During the ensuing thirty years the Democratic party had nearly uncontrolled sway in this State. Three executives, to wit, Ritner, Johnson and Pollock, had been elected by the opposition, but in all the thirty years not three can be selected when both branches of the legislature were controlled against the Democratic party. The result of that policy was the fastening upon the Commonwealth of a State debt of fully forty millions of dollars and a State tax upon real estate of three mills, which yielded about $1,800,000 annually. We will charge the Republicans with ten years management of our finances. Governor Packer, elected by the Democrats, was Governor in 1859 and 1860; yet the Legislature, since 1859, may be said to have been in Republican hands. The Republican administration, therefore, had to encounter a State debt of over $40,000,000, and fully $5,000,000 extraordinary expenses incurred by the State in putting down the Democratic rebellion of Jeff Davis & Co. They have also had to encounter an expense that will reach $10,000,000, in educating the soldiers' and sailors' orphan children, the legitimate result of the rebellion by the States rights Democracy.

By the close of Governor Geary's administration, the regular State debt will have been reduced fully $10,000,000, and the war debt and soldiers, orphans education expenses, about $8,000,000, and there will remain in the State Treasury, railroad bonds of the Pennsylvania Company, or guaranteed by it of some $12,000,000 more. Let us recapitulate:

State debt created by Democrats	$40,000,000
War debt, created by Democrats	5,000,000
Soldiers orphans, created by Democrats	10,000,000
Total	$55,000,000
Paid off by ten years of Republican rule	$18,000,000
Railroad Bonds	12,000,000–$30,000,000
Debt unprovided for	$25,000,000

The Democratic party, by the act of April 29, 1844, had fastened upon the real estate of the tax payers a State tax from which about $1,000,000 annually was realized. This was repealed by the Republican administration of February 23, 1866. The thirty years' policy of the Democratic party may be summed up in fighting corporations and taxing the masses of the people. The Republicans have repealed the taxes upon the masses of the people, and put it upon the great corporations that have grown up. Railroads, banks and manufacturing corporations now pay the taxes which sustain the State government. If Asa Packer should be elected, he, of course, will not like his coal and railroad corporations to be taxed as they now are under a Republican legislature. He will insist on the repeal of all this, and that the Democratic legislation of 1844 taxing real estate should be restored. —*Commercial.*

A FEW MAXIMS FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

Never make your appearance in the morning without having first bathed, if only with a sponge and a quart of water, brushed and arranged your hair, dressed yourself neatly and completely.

Keep your clothing, especially your under-clothing, in perfect order. Never let pins do duty as buttons, or strings take the place of proper bands.

Examine every garment when it comes from the wash, and, if necessary, mend it with neatness and precision. Do not sew up the holes in your stockings, as we have seen some careless, untidy girls do, but take in a broad margin around the hole, be it small or large, with a fine darning needle and darning cotton, and cover the fracture with an interlaced stitch, so close as to be as strong as the body of the stocking, and fine enough to be ornamental.

Stockings mended in this way need darning but a very few times in the course of their existence.

Never carry coarse embroidered or laced handkerchiefs. Fine plain ones are much more lady-like.

Avoid open-worked stockings and very fancy slippers. Fine plain white hose, and black kid slippers, with only a strap or rosette in front, are more becoming.

Train yourself to useful occupation. Remember it is wicked to waste time, and nothing gives such an impression of vanity and absolute silliness as a habit of idling and never having anything to do.

If you are in your father's house take some department of household labor upon yourself, and a part of the sewing, and make it your business to attend to it. Do not let a call from this idle girl, or a visit from that, or an invitation from the other interfere with the performance of your duty.

Let your pleasures come in as a recreation—not as the business of your life.

If you want to marry do not court or try to attract the attention of a young gentleman. A little wholesome indifference, real or assumed, will be much more likely to accomplish the object. Consider, moreover, that it is better to be a woman than a wife, and do not degrade your sex by making your whole existence turn on the pivot of matrimony.

If you can, cultivate some art by which you can gain an independent livelihood. Do it whether there is necessity for it or not. Do it quietly if you will, but do it. There is no telling when or under what circumstances you may need it.—*Demorest.*

THERE is as much connection between the words and the thoughts as there is between the thoughts and the actions. The latter are not only the expression of the former, but they have a power to react upon the soul, and leave the stain of corruption there. A young man who allows himself to use one vulgar or profane word, has not only shown that there is a foul spot upon his mind, but by the utterance of that word he extends that spot and inflames it, till, by indulgence, it will pollute and ruin the whole soul.

IRON.

That ours is destined to be a great iron producing as well as Iron-working country, every American instinctively believes. He cannot admit that God has filled our soil with such enormous deposits of Ore, Coal, and Limestone, to be forever left there useless and unvalued, while British engines career thereon, drawing cargoes of British bars and British manufactures for the use of the dwellers on the tributaries of the Mississippi, the Colorado, and the San Joaquin. Thus when Mr. Hudgskin, an intelligent and candid Englishman residing in this city, recently made an address to a Free Trade Meeting in Brooklyn, wherein he argued that we should buy our iron from Europe because her low priced labor enabled her to produce it much cheaper than we Free Trade journals at once shrunk from that position choosing to insist that American iron was dear only because the present Tariff enables our Iron masters to charge an exorbitant price for it!

Such unworthy shifts cannot abide the test of time and discussion. The price of iron as of anything else, is measured with general accuracy by the cost of producing it; whenever the profit of such production is large, thousands are incited thereby to embark in it; and this tendency cannot be checked until the profit falls to (or below) the average of that realized in other investments. We shall ultimately produce iron much cheaper than now, though the improvement and perfection of the processes by which we make it and to such improvement it is indispensable that our iron industry shall not be dead but alive. The unsteadiness of our policy in the past has sadly retarded our progress. Capitalists hesitate to invest the vast sums required to produce steel rails (for instance) at a moderate cost, with the sword of Damocles suspended over their heads by a formidable party intent on the overthrow of Protections but let the public voice be unmistakably heard on the right side, and millions of capital will flow into the various departments of our iron industry, insuring economies unattainable while our policy shall remain unstable, precarious, capricious. Were it this day fixed and proclaimed that no reduction of our iron imposts would be made during the next ten years, mines would be opened and furnaces erected wherever ore and coal exists in proximity or may be cheaply brought together; rolling mills and forges would speedily follow in their train; invention would be stimulated and improvement perfected, until we should soon have cheaper iron through the cheapening of the process, the increased efficiency of the Labor employed to make it. The cheapening would not be fully indicated by the prices ruling in New York; for that is the point where, while imported iron is cheapest; American iron is necessarily dearer than at the points of production, hundreds of miles inland, where it is nearer and worth more to the great body of our consumers than it would be in this city. A genuine cheapness is only attained by means consistent with the just recompense, intellectual enlightenment and moral elevation, of the Laboring Class: we shall secure the former without sacrificing the latter through the judicious, ample, steadfast Protection of American Industry. —*Horace Greeley.*

WHAT SLEEP WILL CURE.

The cry for rest has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but it is often harder to get. The best rest comes from sound sleep. Of two men or women, otherwise equal, the one who sleeps the best will be the most moral, healthy, and efficient.

Sleep will do much to cure irritability of temper, pecvishness, uneasiness. It will restore to vigor an over worked brain. It will build up and make strong a weary body. It will do much to cure dyspepsia, particularly that variety known as nervous dyspepsia. It will relieve the languor and prostration felt by consumptives. It will cure hypochondria. It will cure the blues. It will cure the headache. It will cure the heart-ache. It will cure neuralgia. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure sorrow. Indeed, we might make a long list of nervous maladies that sleep will cure.

The cure of sleeplessness, however, is not so easy, particularly in those who carry grave responsibilities. The habit of sleeping well is one which, if broken up for any length of time, is not easily regained. Often a severe illness, treated by powerful drugs, so deranges the nervous system that sleep is never sweet after it. Or, perhaps, long-continued watchfulness produce the same effect; or hard study, or too little exercise of the muscular system, or tea and whiskey drinking, and tobacco using. To break up the habit are required:

1. A clean good bed.
2. Sufficient exercise to produce weariness, and pleasant occupation.
3. Good air, and not too warm a room.
4. Freedom from too much care.
5. A clean stomach.
6. A clear conscience.
7. Avoidance of stimulants and narcotics.

For those who are overworked, haggard, nervous, who pass sleepless nights, we commend the adoption of such habits as shall secure sleep, otherwise life will be short, and what there is of it sadly imperfect.—*Herald of Health.*

SUN-BATHS cost nothing, and are the most refreshing, life giving baths that one can take, whether sick or well. Every housekeeper knows the necessity of giving her woolens the benefit of the sun from time to time, and especially after a long rainy season, or a long absence of the sun. Many will think of the injury their clothes are liable to from dampness, who will never reflect that an occasional exposure of their own bodies to the sunlight is equally necessary to their own health. The sun baths cost nothing, and that is a misfortune, for people are still deluded with the idea that those things only can be good or useful which cost money. Let it not be forgotten that three of God's most beneficent gifts to man—three things the most necessary to good health—sunlight, fresh air and water, are free to all; you can have them in abundance, without money and without price, if you will. If you would enjoy good health, then see to it that you are supplied with pure air to breathe all the time; that you bathe for an hour or so in the sunlight; and that you quench your thirst with no other fluid than water.—*Journal of Health.*

COMMENTATORS are folks that too often write on books as men with diamonds write on glass, obscuring light with scratches.

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All letters pertaining to business of the office should be addressed to

JOHN LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—The following beautiful tribute from Henry Ward Beacher's address at the funeral of the late Hon. Henry J. Raymond is worthy of a lasting record:

"He stood on the widest pulpit that is now known in modern society. The lawyer has a narrow sphere before him; the Senator and the Representative—the walls hedge in their voices. The Minister has his parish wall about his church. But there is a pulpit that now has no limit—it is the Press. There is, literally, the voice of one that cries in the wilderness, for all across the populous land, out into the territories, and to the very Pacific Ocean, the daily papers speak; and there is not, in modern civilization, a place of power that can compare with this. And among those that have been the builders up of this great modern engine of civilization, not the founders but the finishers, he stood the most pre eminent. Aside from the general ability with which he conducted the Press, I marked how singularly free his whole career has been from bitterness, how he refused to gain strength by advocacy of the passions; how he neither used the malign passions himself nor excited them in others. But, rising to a higher moral sentiment, breathed in his work, and addressed those higher feelings in those to whom he uttered. Now he has departed. Look back upon his career. If he wielded this mighty engine in behalf of good reason, and in behalf of pure moral sentiment, it covers a multitude of imperfections."

PACKER'S MONEY BAGS.

"We are gone up!" said a worthy and staunch Democrat friend. "It is just as I thought it would be," he continued, with a doleful countenance and solemn voice. "We are whipped and might just as well acknowledge the corn and give up!"

"What's the trouble?" We meekly required.

"Why Packer's money bags! curse them!"

"Indeed," said we, "It is Packer's money bags that are nominated, or that nominated Packer."

"That's it exactly. That's the very rock upon which we have split. I wish Packer's money was to the d—l. Why, sir, there is not a contemptable little whippersnapper of a country editor, there is not a rum seller belonging to the party, there is not a loafer, or bummer, that shouts for us or votes our ticket, that is not clamoring for a share of Packer's money. Wherever we turn, some fellow seizes us by the button hole and demands his part. The truth is, if Packer had a *hundred millions* instead of *twenty*, and scattered among them every farthing, he could not satisfy their insatiate cravings. There is no use of talking. Geary is elected."

THE HOME OF TASTE.—How easy it is to be neat—to be clean! How easy to arrange the room with the most graceful propriety! How easy it is to invest our houses with the truest elegance! Elegance resides not with the upholsterer or the draper—it is not put up with the hangings and curtains—it is not in the mosaics, the carpetings, the rosewood, the mahogany, the candelabra, or the marble ornaments; it exists in the spirit presiding over the chambers of the dwelling. Contentment must always be most graceful; it sheds serenity over the scenes of its abode, it transforms a waste into a garden. The home lightened by these intimations of a nobler and brighter life may be wanting in much which the discontented desire; but to its inhabitants it will be a palace, far outvying the Oriental in brilliancy and glory.

BE KIND IN LITTLE THINGS.—The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams, that are bright all the time. In the nursery, on the play-ground, and in the

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 1869.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY, of Cumberland Co.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,

HENRY W. WILLIAMS, Allegheny Co.

DISTRICT TICKET,

SENATOR,

HON. A. STUTZMAN, of Somerset county.

ASSEMBLY,

J. H. LONGENECKER, Esq. Bedford county.
Capt. F. B. LONG, Somerset county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PROTHONOTARY,

J. W. LINGENFELTER, Esq., of Bedford Bor.

SHERIFF,

WILLIAM DIBERT, of Bedford Bor,

TREASURER,

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, of Bedford Twp.

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DR. A. S. SMITH, of St. Clairsville Bor.

AUDITOR,

JOHN P. WILLIAMS, of South Woodbery Twp.

MORE GOOD NEWS.

Washington despatches of last Friday, spread over the whole country the most grateful news, that has cheered the hearts of the people for a long time. It was nothing less than the fact that the expenditures of the government for the fiscal just ended, were $485,000,000 less than the for the previous year. Add to such grateful news the additional fact that beside this retrenchment that reduced the national expenditures one half, there have been paid off sixty millions of the national debt since the 4th of March last, and we have surely abundant reason to be proud of our progress toward the payment of our debt. This is the Republican extravagance of which copperheads talk so glibly and exhort the people to put a stop to it by giving them the reins of government. We should think the people would scarcely desire any change as long as Republicanism presents such a record. Here are deeds that tell their own story. They are the evidences of promises faithfully kept and of duties honestly discharged. No party ever before presented so fair a record. While copperheadism relies on empty promises and has no record, but broken pledges, Republicanism points proudly to promises more than kept and such an exhibition of retrenchment and economy as must put to shame the most brazen-faced of the opposition whenever they dare to make comparison. The pride and glory of Republicanism, not only at the national capital, but in every state of the Union where they are in power, is that their deeds have more than made good their promises. From every state where they are in power comes the same grateful news of debts paid off, expenses reduced and of government credit improved. The marvellous performances of the war are even surpassed by the wonderful economy exhibited in managing the public affairs in peace. No administration that shows such a record can fail to keep the confidence of the people. No party ever before performed such feats in finances. The wonders of the war pale in brilliancy and effect before those of peace. While the enemies of the President malign him for seeking refreshment in a day's fishing among the mountains of Pennsylvania, or in a flying visit to the seashore at Long Branch or Cape May, Republicans can proudly point to the record of their chief and his administration and challenge even copperhead malignity to do its worst. Grant and Republicanism will continue to stand upon their record and while such exhibitions of financial retrenchment and reform continue to be made they need not fear the loss of public confidence. The people trust and approve, and copperhead abuse cannot weaken their confidence nor prevent their approval. By their fruits ye shall know them. Here are substantial fruits in contrast with the emptiness of copperhead promises. Which do the people prefer?

PRACTICE versus PROFESSION.

The copperheads are asking to be given the control of the State Legislature on the ground of public economy. They do not point to their past record as a recommendation, for it would be a condemnation instead, but they present fair promises because their stock in trade is promises and promises only. Let every one remember the practices of the copperheads. Here is a specimen. A motion was made last winter to increase the pay of members of the Legislature from $1000 to $1500; for this measure sixteen out of thirty-eight copperheads voted, while but twelve out of sixty-two Republican members could be induced to vote for the bill. A pretty specimen of copperhead economy. Stealing and appropriating the public funds is the only principle of their party to which copperheads unflinchingly stick, through thick and thin. They advocate measures to suit any section or climate, but they never forget anywhere to fill their pockets from the public funds, whenever and wherever opportunity offers. In this, and in this alone, they are consistent the whole country over.

THE Democratic ticket in Philadelphia is badly demoralized and is beginning to fall to pieces. Even Packer's gold cannot keep them together. The ticket is so unmitigatedly bad and the candidates so notoriously corrupt and disreputable that even copperheads can no longer support it. The election of such a ticket would have been a crime against society. All good citizens rejoice in its disolution as they would have done in its defeat. Copperheadism is so notoriously corrupt in Philadelphia that the nomination of a good ticket is impossible. The only assurance of peace and safety is in the election of the Republican ticket.

PROTECTION secures for the laboring man plenty of work and good wages. Democracy opposes protection because it wants wages lowered. For this purpose it advocates free trade. Free-trade brings the pauper labor of Europe into competition with free labor and thereby reduces the wages of the American laborer to starvation rates. Yet this same party calls itself the poor man's friend. Such friendship is the friendship of the wolf for the lamb. Trust not the men nor the party whose practices and promises so openly disagree.

WHY don't our copperhead cotemporaries point to some of Packer's heroic deeds or patriotic sayings during the war? He never did an act, or spoke a word for the union. He was the friend of rebels and the enemy of his country. Do the people want such a man for Governor?

THE address of the Republican Executive Convention of Mississippi have declared in favor of universal amnesty and universal suffrage in their address to the people of that state. There would now seem to be no further cause for division in that state.

THE Whiskey Ring is moving for an increase of the tax on whiskey. It is put in the plausible shape of an increase of revenue. The truth of the matter is that the tax is not high enough at present to enable the ring to bribe the revenue officers. They hope to get it increased and then cheat the Government out of the tax by bribing the officers. No honest man will support this movement. News already comes from the west that the members of the ring are engaged in buying up the stock in anticipation of the increase of tax. We hope Congress will disappoint these corrupt speculators by letting the whiskey tax severely alone.

IT has been constantly charged that Packer moved to Philadelphia to avoid paying his honest share of taxes, and his friends have acknowledged its truth in having never denied the statement. No better evidence is needed of his unfitness for office than the fact that he cheats the Government in his private business. An honest man never evades the payment of his fair share of taxes to the support of his Government. The man who does is not to be trusted.

THE copperheads, who never yet let slip an opportunity to revile and defame a gallant soldier, are doing their very best at slandering and vilifying Governor Geary. He has been too faithful a soldier, too true a patriot to escape the venom of those miserable reptiles known as copperheads. Abuse from them is the best proof of patriotism and integrity, and so the people accept it.

WE are constantly obliged to contend against monopolists yet the Democracy insist that one of the greatest monopolists in the State shall be placed in the Gubernatorial chair. Down with monopolies and monopolists, they are the bane of the country and the sworn enemies of the poor man. Packer heads the list among the railroad and coal monopolists of the State. Away with him.

PACKER is worth $20,000,000, yet the record shows that he managed to evade the payment of more than eight or nine dollars of taxes last year. Is the man who cheats the government out of its just dues a good citizen? Does such a man deserve to be given control of the State government? Is the man who is dishonest in his private business fit to be entrusted with the control of the public funds?

THE Ohio copperheads are already colonizing for the October election. They are also releasing their jail birds so as to enable them to get ready for voting. They are determined to rally their whole force and recruit from the jails as well as from abroad. They are going strong for Pendleton and repudiation and the rallying of the jail birds is not at all unnatural, as birds of a feather flock together.

BILL MCMULLIN, the Philadelphia rough, who secured Packer's nomination, has openly threatened riot and murder, on election day and declared that the officers appointed to hold the election in his ward shall never be permitted to enter its precints. Such are the supporters of Packer. They stop not at riot, bloodshed and murder to accomplish their nefarious purposes.

J. T. KEAGY, Esq., requests us to say that he denies the charges made against him in the card of Conley and Williams in last week's INQUIRER. Mr Keagy had prepared a reply to the card but as it was calculated to call forth a rejoinder from the other party we declined to publish it as we do not wish to open an unfriendly controversy upon the subject.

GOOD NEWS FROM MAINE.—The Maine election on Monday resulted in a Republican victory, Governor Chamberlin being re-elected by a majority of 8,000 or 10,000 in spite of the temperance division. The Republicans also elect 27 out of the 31 Senators, making sure the passage of the fifteenth amendment.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS per year is the rate at which Republicanism has been paying off the state debt of Pennsylvania. Governor Geary and the Republican party stand pledged to continue it at this rate. Can the people do better therefore than to re elect Gov. Geary?

FORTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of a state debt is the black record of thirty-years of Democratic rule in Pennsylvania. If the people wish a return to debts and land taxes they can soon get it by voting for Packer. But if they wish to be freed from debts and taxes the only sure way is to vote for Geary.

REPUBLICANISM has become the synonyme for economy and that of Democracy for extravagance. No better evidence of this can be found than the record of the State and national finances.

C. L. PERSHING the copperhead candidate for Supreme Judge, is a bitter uncompromising partisan and a fourthrate lawyer, utterly unqualified for the position for which he is nominated.

THE Vermont election on the 7th inst., resulted in a republican majority of 20,000. State officers and a legislature were elected.

LATEST NEWS.

JOHN BELL died at Nashville Tennessee, on Friday last, at the age of 72 years.

NAPOLEON has been quite unwell for several weeks and his abdication in favor of his son is talked of.

JUDGE DENT has been nominated for Governor by the Mississippi conservatives, otherwise rebels.

THE Jews celebrated their New Year on the 5th inst., being the beginning of the year 5360 according to their chronology.

FOUR HUNDRED Mormons, mostly natives of England and Wales, landed at Castle Garden, New York, on the 6th inst., all bound for Salt Lake City.

JOSEPH SNYDER, who shot Richard D. Carter on Saturday the 4th inst., at Fairmount Park, committed suicide in the Mayamensing prison on the night of the 7th inst.

A destructive storm passed over Boston and a portion of Massachusetts last week, causing a destruction of property to the amount of $5,000,000,00. The Boston Coliseum was seriously damaged.

A railroad accident occurred on the Central Ohio Division of the Baltimore railroad on the 8th inst., by which three persons were instantly killed and two others seriously injured.

GEN. JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary of War, died at Washington City, on the 6th inst., of pulmonary disease. He was a brave officer, a warm personal friend of Gen. Grant and a member of his staff during the war.

SENATOR FESSENDEN of Maine, died at Portland on the 8th inst., from the effects, it is believed, of the poison so mysteriously administered to the guests of the National Hotel in Washington some years ago. He was in his sixty-third year of life.

THE most important battle yet fought by the Cuban patriots, was on the 12th ult., near Las Tunas, in which the Cubans, 6000 strong, but badly equipped, appear to have gained a decided victory over the Spanish forces numbering 4000 regulars.

ONE hundred and ten miners were suffocated in the Avondale Anthracite coal mine near Scranton Pa., on the 6th inst., by the burning of the coal breaker erected over the mouth of the mine, by which their escape was prevented and the supply of fresh air cut off.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE Democratic party will not suffer from the drouth, and it does not complain of it. The members avoid the use of water as a beverage and it is their boast to be numbered with the great Unwashed.

EIGHT more years of Republican rule at the same rate as the past eight will completely wipe out the State debt left us by Democratic rulers. Everybody who wants it done will accordingly vote for Geary.

THE Democratic party, being a party of discipline rather than of principle, has the advantage in ordinary contests. It is not a party of "moral ideas," but the panderer to any vice that will give votes.

CONSERVATISM is dead as a door-nail in Mississippi and Texas. The opposition, in those States, flies once more to the old Democratic flag, with an occasional show of the stars and bars. The Conservative dodge is played out.

THE *Patriot* ridicules Geary's visit to Gettysburg on the recent meeting of the Union officers. Geary was in the battle of Gettysburg, and had a right to meet there his fel'ow soldiers. Where was Packer when the battle of Gettysburg was fought?

DEMOCRACY is a hard thing to understand. It means negro suffrage in the South, and opposition to it in the North. If this doctrine is right in one place, it certainly ought to be in another; but then Democracy never means consistency.

ASA PACKER is a Democrat of the Vallandigham stripe, and yet he expect's the Union loving people of Pennsylvania to elect him in opposition to a gallant soldier, who was perilling his life on the battle-field while he (Packer) was bobnobbing with rebels in Europe.

PACKER's sympathies, before and during the war, were all given to the Southern wing of the Democracy. In 1860 he supported Breckinridge in opposition to Douglas, and during the war, when even a word from a man of his influence would have helped the Union cause, he was silent.

EVERY Republican will appreciate the importance of the present campaing, in view of the fact that the election of Pershing would give the Democracy the control of the Supreme Court of the State, and enable them again, as last year, to deluge us with fraudulent naturalization papers.

WHILE the Democracy in almost every State is making progress towards accepting the issues decided by the late war, and ceasing their opposition to colored suffrage, the Bourbons of Pennsylvania are entering upon a great campaign with no principles, no creed, nor anything except abuse of the negro and the denial of his rights.

ASA PACKER is said to be the "Workingman's candidate." Who chucked him into the Lehigh river? *His own workmen.* What for? Attempting to compel them to work at starvation wages. Will the workingmen be stupid enough to support a man who respects their rights only when he is compelled to do so at the risk of his own life? We think not.

THE officers of the Lehigh Valley Railway deny that the company has contributed a dollar in any way to the Lehigh University, or that Judge Packer ever negotiated a loan for them in Europe. What railway company was it then, or was there any, which was really saddled with the university subscription heretofore attributed to Mr. Packer?

THE Democratic leaders, look upon politics as a gambler does upon a game of cards—cheat whenever you can. Did you ever know a Democrat politician venture a protest against any infamy of his party? When organized perjury is employed to override the numerical superiority of a cummunity, did you ever hear a Democratic voice raised against the desecration?

"CAN a leopard change its spots?" queries the punster. "Yes," he answers himself, "if he don't like one place he can go to another." It is pretty much so with the Democratic party to-day, for in almost every State the party has a different platform, so that if a Democrat don't like the platform in one State, all he has to do is to cross the border into another. "You pays your money and takes your choice."

DURING the war, while Geary was leading his White Star Division, Packer was in Europe expressing his sympathy with the Confederacy. His infamous assertion that he would rather see Jefferson Davis President of the United States than Abraham Lincoln, is as notorious as the fact of his bitter hostility to the Reconstruction acts and the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

THE Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee intends making a vigorous campaign, and speakers will be in the field early in September. Gov. Geary and Hon. John Scott are announced to speak at several places. A number of eminent speakers will canvass the State. Let the Republicans put their shoulders to the wheel and the election of Geary will be readily secured.

IT APPEARS that the money for Mr. Asa Packer's half million endowment of the Lehigh University, did not come out of his own pocket, but was paid by a railway company, in which he was and is interested, the inducement and consideration therefor being the successful negotiation, by that gentleman, of a loan of some millions for the Company from English capitalists. This is a queer story, but it is so confidently told, down in the Lehigh Valley, as to demand new evidence before we can consent to credit the reported munificence.

THREE years ago Hiester Clymer, of Berks, was the candidate of the Democrats for Governor. He was a young man of noble and generous impulses, and much more liberal in his political views than Packer, but he was backed by the Copperhead wing of the Democratic party and that was enough to defeat him. Now the Democracy present Asa Packer a regular Old Hunker,—a Breckenridge Democrat, and a thorough bred Copperhead, who was just as bitter against the Union men during the war as the Rebels themselves. Are the people of Pennsylvania going to endorse that sort of a man, merely because he is rich? We rather think not.

CARLOTTO is not the only victim of Bonaparte's ill-fated ambition. Senatar Salazer, ex-Minister of Maximilian, has been for some time in the lunatic asylum at Washington, while his wife lives in the utmost destitution at Georgetown. Salazar was a statesman and financier of remarkable attainments. His fortune having been confiscated by Mexico, and he having taken to heart the misfortunes of Maximilian, whose cause he had warmly espoused, his mind has succumbed to his misfortunes.

Terrible Calamity.

The most terrible calamity that has ever happened in our State, occurred at Plymouth, Luzerne county, on Monday last. The coalbreaker of the Avondale mine at that place, caught fire and the shaft of the mine became choked with burning rubbish. Over two hundred men and boys were in the mine at the time, all of whom perished.

The origin of the fire has been ascertained to be as follows: On Monday morning, as is usual, a fire was kindled in the furnace, situated in a chamber off from a gangway of the mine, about 150 feet from the bottom of the shaft, the object of the fire being to produce a draft which ventilated the mine. The fire was started with wood, and the blaze set fire to the gas in the shaft, and the flame spread to the breaker, which was instantly set on fire. The timbers from the breaker and building above falling into the shaft set fire to the lining of the shaft, and thus prevented all entrance or exit from the mine.

Mr. Archbold, considered competent, authority, is fully of the opinion that all life in the mine was destroyed very soon after the fire began—that the entire force of the heat and flame drew directly into the mine, sweeping the whole extent of the workings as with the besom of destruction. The accuracy of this theory may be said to be demonstrated beyond question by the discovery made last evening that the carcases of the two dead mules, which he about fifty yards from the mouth of the shaft, are crusted over with soot a quarter of an inch thick. But if this fact had left any ground for hope, it must have been dissipated by the unfortunate operations of yesterday, which during the whole day tended directly to quench whatever spark of life might possibly still have lingered and cowered in some remote nook of the workings.

An entrance into the mine was made on Wednesday, morning at three o'clock. The chambers were reached without serious difficulty. The first body discovered was that of Mr. Steele. Further out, in the most remote chamber, an appalling spectacle presented itself to the explorers. There, in a heap, and in all sorts of positions in which their last agonies had placed them, lay the bodies of 202 men, dead, not a vestige of life being visible in the countenance or form of any of the unfortunate men who had met death so untimely and horrible. The wildest excitement prevailed at the entrance to the shaft, and the shrieks of the friends of the dead as the bodies were brought up were deafening.

Nothing can approximate to a description of the scene. No pen can portray it. The pent-up grief of those who still hoped against agony. The endearing and tender words of the mother or wife as she grasped the lifeless form of her son or husband, and tried to bring it again to life, refusing to believe it could be dead, and defending it against all attempts at removal, touched the stoutest heart. At the latest accounts most of the bodies had been brought up out of the mine.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune writing from Plymouth, under date of the 8th inst., gives this account of the entrance into the mine, and the incidents occurring in and about the place:

About eight o'clock this morning the first door of the gangway was broken in and sixty bodies were found there. Their situation was awful; fathers lay stiff in death with arms about their departed sons. Some were also kneeling, as though in prayer; strong men were hand in hand with their fellows. The pickaxes and shovels, which they had used in making an embankment to prevent the entrance of foul air, lay on one side. It seemed, then, that they had fled a few steps, when in an agony they fell in one another's arms, suffocated by the deadly damp. In another chamber every man was without a shirt. They had stripped themselves of clothes to use them in filling up crevices and crannies. One man had pushed a part of his garment into an aperture, when a gust of the gas rushed through and strangled him to death. Wagon loads of coffins line the road, and litters filled with sheeted dead pass along the line every few minutes. As they are brought out of the tunnel, an inquest is held; the dead are exposed for recognition; and, when one is identified, the Justice calls out his name and home; his friends take the body and convey it to their homes.

Already the dozen mules have caused an insufferable stench, having swelled and bursted. The men who go down to bring up the dead, have to pass these carcases, and the stench together with the gas, which has not yet been pumped out, makes it difficult to bring them up. The solemnity of the place is not alone that which impresses the spectator. The weeping women and loudly crying children strike the spectator with sadness; but the active rescuers, and the Provision Committee, and the police and hucksters, and the unemotional miners, make it painfully obvious that the present is a time for business, and not for mourning alone.

Forty-five have already been taken up. One of them showed signs of life. He was bleeding and moved. He was found with his face in the water, lying flat on the bottom of the mine. Efforts are being made to resuscitate him now.

The error of the men who, on their ascent from the pit, Monday night, reported that the fire in the ventilating furnace within the mine was extinguished, was a fatal error. Treating their report as true, the mine map showed that the most favorable circuit through which to drive the air current created by the fan was that which had formerly been the "up-cast," or current out of the mine. This, of course, led right through the furnace. At six in the morning a brisk current was started through this avenue, and it was not until four in the afternoon that it was discovered that the furnace was a glowing mass af anthracite, and that for ten hours the fan intended to purify the mine had been driving into its depths the full volume of poisonous and stifling gases thrown off by the furnace. The misfortune was terrible, and its only alleviation is found in the probability that misfortune had done its worst even before the first efforts for relief began.

News from Cuba—Desertions to the Patriot Army—Volunteer Outrages.

A Southern gentleman who visited Cuba for the purpose of ascertaining the state of affairs for himself and friends, writes, under late of September 1, as follows:—

The news of the recent successes of the Cubans near Puerto Principe, Sagua La Grande and Los Tunas, have given an impetus and new life to the Patriot cause, which will prove irresistible. The exultation of the Cubans knows no bounds. They are rising *en masse* and flocking to the liberating army by hundreds. The Spaniards openly assert that the revolution will be successful; that the Spanish force is almost destroyed, and that Spain cannot send sufficient reinforcements to regain the positions lost by these battles.

It is reported that the Cubans, in these engagements, fought with great determination and daring, and showed a discipline equal to that of regular troops. The Spanish troops everywhere are demoralized and have no confidence in their commanders, nor have the officers confidence in them, as it is known numbers of the regulars sympathize with the Cubans. The revolution I honestly believe will succeed, and the independence of Cuba be obtained. The outrages perpetrated upon inoffensive and helpless people by the volunteers and their emissaries are of the most revolting character, and exceed even those perpetrated by the Indians on the frontiers of the United States.

Everywhere the evidence of these outrages is to be seen—buildings burned, crops destroyed, and hundreds of homeless starving wanderers. Added to this are the ravages of civil strife, and this once beautiful and luxuriant island is now a barren waste; and should the war be prolonged for six months, it will be almost uninhabitable. Even now, all along the eastern coast of the island the people are on the very verge of starvation and are dying by hundreds from disease superinduced by want.

A U. S. Revenue Officer Shot.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—About noon today a party of ruffians went into Keenan's liquor-shop, at the corner of South and Arch-sts., and, after inquiring for Keenan, asked, "Where was Brooks?" Mr. James J. Brooks, a United States Revenue Officer, who happened to be present, replied that he was the man, when one of the ruffians shot him with a revolver; Brooks's wound is probably mortal, as the ball passed through his lungs. The assassins drove to the store in a carriage, and after the deed escaped by the same conveyance, driving off at a furious rate. They were traced through the city to Fairmount Park, where all clue to them was lost. Mr. Brooks was appointed a Government detective to prevent illicit distillation, and the assault was undoubtedly in revenge for his successful efforts in detecting frauds. Gen. Gregory, the United States Marshal, has directed his officers to take steps for the arrest of the assassins. Mr. Brooks is still alive, but the nature of his wound renders his condition critical.

Commissioner Delano has instructed Supervisor Fulton to offer a reward of $5,000 for the arrest of the party who assaulted Internal Revenue Detective Brooks at Philadelphia to-day, provided the latter at the time of the assault was acting in the performance of his official duties.

The Church Union, a weekly religious non-sectarian newspaper in this city, which in the past has certainly not deprived its columns of any interest or variety by too studious care for its dignity, has recently appeared in a new form and under improved auspices. Messrs. J. B. Ford & Co., the subscription book publishers, have purchased it, have changed it to a handsome sixteen-page paper, not unlike *The Pall Mall Gazette* in form, have secured for it the indorsement of Mr. Beecher, Gen. Howard, Drs. Crosby and Duryea, Dr. Wise, and Dr. Canfield, have arranged to enrich its columns by liberal contributions from Mr. Beecher, and now substantially announces that as soon as his *Life of Christ* is finished Mr. Beecher is to become its active editor. Mr. B. is hardly less successful as a newspaper writer than as a pulpit orator, and the mere announcement of his connection with this new venture secures it at once a standing and circulation that are in themselves a journalistic success.

Books and Periodicals.

BALLOU'S Monthly for October contains: St. Paul's Church, Newberryport. Our Mutual History Gallery. Monument to Columbus. Dover, England. Summer Rain. The True Love and the false. One woman's Pride. My first "Liberty Day" in Valparaiso. A naughty Girl. Autobiography of a Proud Man. King Numa's Burial. Our John. Our young people's story-teller. Twenty one Tuberoses. The Housekeeper. Curious matters. Facts and Fancies. Street Scenes. (Humorous Illustrations.) Terms $1,50 per year published by Elliott, Thomes and Talbot 63 Congress street Boston.

MUSICAL.—We have just received the September number of Peter's Musical Monthly. It is undoubtedly the best musical monthly published in this country. Each number contains about $4,00 worth of new music. Terms $3,00 per year or $1,50 per 6 months, published by J. L. Peters 198 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box 5458.

WHITNEY'S MUSICAL GUEST.—The September number appears with two charming songs: *Have They Forgotten me at Home?* by Dondore; and *I've Received a Sweet Letter from Home*, by Shattuck. Also the beautiful variations on *Home, Sweet Home*, by Slack.

The *Guest* is unusually attractive this month not only for its choice new music, but for its valuable musical hints and sketches, of which one ("Youthful Days of Mozart," a continued story) is very interesting. Price $1 per year. Send ten cents for sample copy. Address, W. W. Whitney, Toledo, O.

MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.

The flour market remains quiet, and in the absence of any demand for shipment, only a few hundred barrels were taken by the home consumers at $5 50@5 75 for superfine $5 50@6 00 for extras, $6 50@7 75 for northwestern extra family, $6 25@7 25 for Penn'a do. do., $6 75@7 75 for Ohio do. do., and $8@10 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye flour sells at $6 25@6 37½ per barrel.

There is but little doing in the wheat market, and prices favor buyers; sales of 3,000 bus Indiana red at $1 51. Rye may be quoted at $1 15 per bus for Western. Corn is in moderate request at former rates; sales of 6,000 bus yellow at $1 20, and 1,600 bus Western mixed at $1 15. Oats are unchangd; sales of 5,000 bus new Southern and Pennsylvania at 65@66c., and Western at 62@65c. Nothing doing in barley or malt. In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 quercitron at $35 per ton. Whisky is excited and higher; sales of 20 bbls iron-bound Western at 1 25.

Science Advances.

As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its merits endorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting, and substituting a spurious for the genuine article. Some time since, mercury, in the disguise of pills, powders, &c., was given for all diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinine was freely administered for the chills. At length HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS made its advent, and an entire new system of healing was inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable preparation were at once acknowledged, and mineral poisons suffered to sink into that obscurity to which an enlightened age has consigned them. There have been many spurious Bitters palmed upon the community, which, after trial, have been found perfectly worthless, while HOSTETTER'S has proved a blessing to thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health. For many years we have watched the steady progress of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in public estimation, and its beneficient effects as a cure for all complaints arising from the stomach, of a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it can be relied upon as a certain relief and remedy. Its proprietors have made the above preparation, after years of careful study and sifting, and are now reaping the reward claimed by this valuable specific, and which they so richly merit. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it therefore demands the attention of the afflicted.

Miscellaneous.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP!

The subscribers will sell all that fine farm in Bedford township, containing 180 acres, 95 of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, 95 acres, well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Helsel, John Schnebly, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other out-buildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. **Price $4000.**

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.

JOHN LUTZ,
June 24, 1867:tf Real Estate Agent.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASSERS.

All persons are hereby warned against tresspassing, by hauling stone, wood, cutting timber, hunting, fishing, or in any other manner whatever, on the premises of the subscriber, in Bedford township, now occupied by LEWIS LING, as the extreme penalty of the law will be enforced against all persons so offending.

18sept3m JOHN SHAFER.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—*A house and two lots for sale in the town of Hopewell.*

The subscriber offers at private sale lots No. 31 and 32 in the town of Hopewell, Bedford county Pa. There is a good TWO STORY PLANK HOUSE erected on the one lot. The two lots adjoin each other and will be sold separately or together to suit purchasers. For further particulars address the subscriber at Bedford Pa, no5tf JOHN LUTZ.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The largest, cheapest, and best assortment of Ladies, Gents,' Misses', Youth's, Childrens', and Boys' Boots and Shoes in Central Penn'a., and at prices to suit the pockets of everybody, is to be had at G. R. OSTER & CO'S. spacious new store.

Bedford, June 25 3m

ARCHITECTURE.

General and detailed plans and drawings, for churches and other public building, private residences &c., furnished short notice and at reasonable prices. C. N. HICKOK.

29jan1y Bedford, Pa.

A BIG FUSS OVER NO PROFIT.

We are just selling for a little amusement 10,000 yards choice Styles of standard Calico prints, at 8, 10, 11 and 12½ cents. and you should see 'em grab after it. It's SO CHEAP, is the reason. G. R. OSTER & CO.

Bedford, June25:3m

Miscellaneous.

E. M. FISHER AND BABIES,
Next door to the Bedford Hotel.

GOOD NEWS AT LAST.

The Cheapest Goods ever brought to Bedford.

We will sell GOODS CHEAPER, by 12 to 25 per cent. than ever sold in Bedford county.

The best COFFEE at 25 cents, but the less we sell the better we are off.

The LADIES' HOSE, at 10 cents we will not have this time, but conse'l at for 15, 20 and 25 cents, and we will make you howl.

You will all be waited on by ELI and the BABIES, as the OLD ELI cannot do anything himself. A great variety of Parasols, Sun-Umbrellas, Pocket-books, &c. Linen Handk'f's (Ladie's and Gent's) from 5 cents to 25 cents. CALICOES from 10, 12 and a few pieces at 15 cents. MUSLINS, from 10 to 25 cents. You all know that we sell NOTIONS 100 per cent cheaper than anybody else. All Wool Cassimeres, from 50 cents to $100 All Wool Dress Goods, from 15 to 25 cents. Ticking, from 20 to 40 cents. Paper Collars, 10 cents; best, 25 cents per box. 4 pair Men's Half Hose, for 25 cents. Clear Glass Tumblers, 60 cts. a doz, or 5 cents a piece. A great lot of Boots and Shoes, to be sold cheap. Queens and Glassware, very cheap. Syrup, 80 cents and $1.00. $1.30 for best, as clear as honey, and thick as tar. Bakers' Molasses, 50 cents per gallon or 15 cents a quart. These goods will *positively* not be sold unless for Cash or Produce. Come and see us, it will not cost anything to see the Goods and Babies. N. B. All these Goods were bought at slaughtered prices in New York.

E. M. FISHER & BABIES.

These Goods we will sell so low, that we cannot afford to sing (Auld Lang Syne.)

All accounts must be settled by the middle of July next, by cash or note, or they will be left in the hands of E. M. ALSIP, Esq., for collection.

18june3m

NEW GOODS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE NOW OPEN A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

THE CREDIT SYSTEM BEING NEARLY "PLAYED OUT," WE WILL SELL

CHEAP FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

☞ INTEREST CHARGED ON ALL ACCOUNTS AFTER NINETY DAYS.

18june A. B. CRAMER & CO.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!

THE following kinds of

THESHING MACHINES

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF

P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSEMACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'

LET EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD READ THIS.

Their own interests are at stake in this matter.

Everybody has suffered so much from the accursed credit system, if system it can be called, that I am determined to stop it forever, so far as the evil in the future. On and after the 1st day of June, 1869, I will sell EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH OR PRODUCE. No doubt some customers may be lost to me, but I flatter myself, that it will be only those from whom I cannot collect present accounts. All goods will be sold at about one-half the profit now paid by customers. The People often complain of Bedford prices being higher than elsewhere, and doubtless true to some extent, and for the reason that good customers have had to pay for others goods, with an additional profit on their own. Let an intelligent community sustain me in this enterprise and they will save ten to fifteen per cent on everything they consume. 14may3m H. F. IRVINE.

CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

BOOK SELLERS AND STATIONERS,

262 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

The Largest and Best assorted stock in the city of

SCHOOL, LAW,

MEDICAL, DENTAL, CLASSICAL,

and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

General, Bank and Counting House Stationery of all kinds.

Blank Books made to order in any style of binding and ruling. 20aug6m

NEW TIN STORE
AT
ST. CLAIRSVILLE.

JERRY S. BLYMYER has opened a TIN STORE at ST. CLAIRSVILLE, and will manufacture and keep on hand a full stock of TIN-WARE, STOVEPIPE AND COPPER KETTLES.

His PRICES *will be as low as any in the county*, SPOUTING and JOB WORK done to order. Give him a call as he is determined to give satisfaction. 13aug4t

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

REMOVAL.

JACOB HARLEY, JEWELER,

Invites his patrons and the public generally, to his New Store, NO. 1320 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, where they will find a large and well selected stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, at Moderate Prices.

N. B.—WATCHES and JEWELRY carefully repaired.

JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of all kinds made to order. 16july6m

NEW RESTAURANT.—I have opened a restaurant in the basement room under G. H. Spang's Law office, and am prepared to serve cold lunch at all hours of the day. Ham, eggs, cheese, crackers, ale and cigars always on hand. Give me a call and I will insure you a good meal—Don't forget the place—under Spang's Office.

13aug4t BURTON EDSALL.

DR. GEO. C. DOUGLAS will give prompt attention to all professional business submitted to his care.

Especial attention given to obstetrics, diseases of women, and all chronic diseases. Residence at Maj. Washabaugh's. Office opposite INQUIRER building. Office hours from 10 to 11 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M. au13

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—The Register of Bedford county having granted letters Testamentary upon the estate of David Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to make known the same to them without delay; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment.

W. W. SPARKS,
P. W. SPARKS,
31july Executors.

GROCERIES.

Go to G. R. OSTER & CO.'S for CHOICE SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, &c. Choice Sugars 12½, 14, 15, 16 and 17 cts. Syrup 60, 80, 1.00 and 1.20 for choice Golden Syrup, and as good Rio Coffee for 25 cents as is sold in Central Penn'a. 16july3m

FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Go to G. R. OSTER & CO.'S for CHOICE BRANDS of CIGARS and CHEWING TOBACCOS. Try our 5 and 10 cent HAVANNA and YARA CIGARS. They can't be beat at the PRICE. 16july3m

PICKLING & FAMILY VINEGAR,

Superior White Wine & Cider Vinegar, of FINE FLAVOR, STRENGTH AND PURITY.

For sale by G. R. OSTER & CO.
20aug3m

Miscellaneous.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOLD LOAN.
$6,500,000.

We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,

For the sale of its

New Seven Per Cent.

Thirty Year Gold Loan, Free from Tax.

This Loan amounts to $6,500,000.

First Mortgage Land-Grant and Sinking Fund Bonds,

secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which 12 miles are completed, and the rest is under construction. It is also a Mortgage upon the Road, the Rolling Stock and Franchise of this first-class Railway, besides now running through the State of Kansas,

And in successful operation for 437 miles

west of the Missouri River, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides

More than the Interest upon this new Loan.

In addition to this the Bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the

Government Land Grant of Three Million Acres,

extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the 39th mile post in Kansas to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the Trustees in the 7 per cent Bonds themselves up to 120 or in U.S. bonds, as

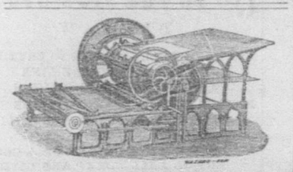
A Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the Bonds.

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The company also holds as an asset another tract of

Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas,

and although not pledged as a

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 1869.

Local Affairs.

B. M. Blymyer & Co., have a fine lot of Copper kettles for sale.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at hal the price. tf.

THE best preparation known in market for restoring gray hair to its original color, is *Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.* Try it!

WE call the attention of Mechanic's to the advertisement of the county Commissioners in another column, for proposals for building two county bridges in St. Clair township.

THE rains of Monday and Tuesday of last week put the soil in fine order for plowing and sowing Fall grain and our farmers have been busily engaged ever since in sowing their wheat and rye.

WATER.—What is wrong with our water works? The hydrants have been dry for several days in various parts of the town and on Tuesday there seemed to be a general suspension of the water supply. What is wrong.

BE CAREFUL.—We understand the Registry lists posted at the places of election in some districts have been torn down and carried off by some ignorant or evil disposed parties. There is a heavy penalty inflicted for this offense which should be born in mind.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of "Leasure Hours" which will be found in another column. It is a very popular magazine, published by O'Dwyer & Co., 59 fourth avene, Pittsburgh Pa. It is cheap, profitable reading, within the reach of every one.

EVERY YOUNG MAN in the country would be greatly benefited by a course of study at the Iron City College, and to those contemplating business life it is indispensable. Circulars containing full particulars on addressing the Principals, Smith & Cowley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE cannot understand why people should any longer buy the miserable preparations advertised as hair restorers, when the Alisma, which is really the finest article for the hair in use, can be procured for so reasonable a price as one dollar a bottle.

Prominent over all other medicines is Seward's Cough Cure.

ARE YOU REGISTERED?—Let every Republican see to it *personally* that he is registered. Don't depend upon any one else, but go to the Assessor yourself, and go at once, so that there may be no mistake about it. Naturalized citizens must present their certificates thereof to the Assessor when applying for registration, unless they have been voters in the district for five consecutive years.

COMMENDABLE ENTERPRISE.—Mr. D. W. Crissman of Pleasantville, during the present summer purchased a new steam engine and connected it with his flouring mill so as to enable him to use it in emergencies. During the recent dry term, the forethought and enterprise of Mr. Crissman were demonstrated in the fact that he was able to keep his mill in operation during all the dry weather to the great advantage not only of himself but of the whole community around Pleasantville.

THE Bedford Springs were closed for the season on Tuesday last. The season has been an average one. A few visitors still remain in the town. A railroad to Bedford would quadruple the number of visitors in a single year. There is one already projected and we are trying hard to raise the funds to put it under contract. Let the proprietors of the Springs give it their hearty support and liberal pecuniary aid and Bedford Springs will soon be enabled to assume its proper position as the first watering place in the Union.

THANKS.—Our kind patrons, who called upon us during Court week and renewed their subscriptions and cheered the heart of the printer by handing over a few greenbacks, will accept our thanks. We are only sorry we have not the pleasure of thanking a great many more. Those who are still in arrears will find another opportunity at the adjourned Court on the 27th which we hope they will not fail to embrace. Those who cannot call in person we will be pleased to hear from by mail. Correspondence containing remittances of greenbacks always receives prompt attention at this office.

THE rapidity with which PLANTATION BITTERS have become a household necessity throughout the civilized nations, is without a parallel in the history of the world. Over five million bottles were sold in twelve months, and the demand is daily increasing. Rich and poor, young and old, ladies, physicians and clergymen, find that it revives drooping spirits, lends strength to the system, vigor to the mind, and is exhausted nature's great restorer. It is compounded of the choicest roots and herbs, the celebrated Calisaya or Peruvian Bark, etc., all preserved in pure St. Croix Rum. It is sold by all respectable dealers in every town, parish, village and hamlet through North and South America, Europe, and all the Islands of the Ocean.

THE Methodists of Bedford charge have taken active measures to raise subscriptions for the erection of a new church in this place. We are glad to see a move in this direction. Though the old edifice was a credit to the Methodists of ancient days, it is a very poor monument of honor to the people or the Lord, in this progressive age. In winter it is a sacrifice of comfort to sit in the building during hours of service, as it is almost impossible to make it comfortably warm, and in windy weather the smoke from the stoves and chimneys is intolerable and irremediable. The cracked walls, faded curtains and paper, and the perforated roof call in loud tones for a new building. We hope the membership will hearken unto the call, and erect a church which will be an honor to themselves and an ornament to the town.

WHO WANTS A SEWING MACHINE?—We have a new $55,00 Grover and Baker sewing machine which we will dispose of on easy terms to any one who wants a good machine: and who does not want a good sewing machine?

ALSO a new Singer Sewing Machine for sale as cheap as can be sold in the community and on the best of terms.

ALSO a Seventy-five dollar Machine of the American Buttonhole and Overseaming Sewing machine Company's Manufacture on the most favorable terms.

Either of the two last named machines can be seen in operation in town, where they have given the most complete satisfaction. Further particulars can be had by calling at, or writing to, the INQUIRER Office Bedford Pa.

RAILROAD MEETING.—*Bedford must have a Railroad.*—A large number of the citizens of Bedford pursuant to notice given, assembled in the Court House, on Thursday evening, the 19th inst., for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements for the holding of a railroad meeting during the term of a special Court, commencing on the 27th inst., at which time one or several propositions for the construction of a railroad to this point, it is expected, will be submitted.

The meeting was called to order by the selection of Hon. GEORGE W. GUMP as Chairman, and *J. R. Durborrow* as Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated at length by Hon. ALEXANDER KING, who stated in the course of his remarks, that he had an interview a week or two since with Col. James Worrall, President of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company; a company chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania in the year 1854, to run from Harrisburg, through Bedford and other counties, to points in Western Pennsylvania, who proposed to assist us in the construction of our road from Bedford to Bridgeport, provided, that the citizens of this county were willing to avail themselves of the charter of the South Pennsylvania Company, and that at the meeting contemplated this proposition would, in all probability, be submitted for the approval of those who are subscribers to the stock of the Bedford and Bridgeport Railroad. Should our people conclude to accept this proposition, they will be asked to invest stock in the beginning of an independent line of railroad connecting from Harrisburg west by the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad with Pittsburgh, and the Hempfield with Wheeling, thus forming a great through line to the Great West, the stock of which cannot fail to become as valuable as that of any of the great trunk lines.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Juged King moved that a committee of five be appointed for the purpose of making arrangements for the holding of a meeting during the term of our special court, and subsequent meetings, if necessary; and that the committee correspond with Col. James Worrall and secure his attendance at the time of holding the meeting stated, which was unanimously adopted.

The Chair appointed Hon. Alexander King, John Lutz Esq., Hon. Samuel L. Russell, Jacob Reed, and Thomas M. Lynch, said committee.

Brief speeches were then made by J. R. Durborrow, John Lutz, and Samuel Lysinger, Esqs.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the committee. The feeling manifested was of a much better order than we have heretofore witnessed at Bedford railroad meetings. Everybody admits the feasibility of the proposition.

The Republican Silver Band enlivened the occasion with choice music, for which they have the thanks of the meeting.

GEORGE W. GUMP, Pres't.
J. R. DURBORROW, Sec'y.

As a matter of public interest in connection with the above we append a list of subscriptions to the Bedford and Bridgeport railroad:

G. W. Gump	20	shares	$1000 00
Wm. Hartley	20	"	1000 00
T. H. & N. J. Lyons	40	"	2000 00
O. E. Shannon	20	"	1000 00
A. King	10	"	500 00
John Lutz	10	"	500 00
B. F. Meyers	5	"	250 00
John Alsip	10	"	500 00
J. R. Durborrow	10	"	500 00
I. Mengel	10	"	500 00
Jacob Bowser	10	"	500 00
D. Washabaugh	5	"	250 00
J. J. Shoemaker	5	"	250 00
Samuel Boher	2	"	100 00
M. A. Points	5	"	250 00
George H. Mengel	2	"	100 00
F. Benedict	2	"	100 00
James Corboy	3	"	150 00
G. Berkstresser	2	"	100 00
Wm. Chenoweth	20	"	1000 00
S. L. Russell	10	"	500 00
Eben Pennell	2	"	100 00
George Mardorff	2	"	100 00
V. Brengle	1	"	50 00
D. W. Crouse	1	"	50 00
R. B. Sill	1	"	50 00
John Charleston	2	"	100 00
F. D. Beegle	2	"	100 00
Jon. Pennell	1	"	50 00
R. W. Berkstresser	2	"	100 00
P. Huzzard	1	"	50 00
Wm. Cessna	1	"	50 00
Josiah Haley	1	"	50 00
Joseph Alsip	1	"	50 00
John G. Hartley	10	"	500 00
S. S. Metzger	3	"	150 00
A. B. Cramer	5	"	250 00
M. R. Kerns	5	"	250 00
Robert Steckman	2	"	100 00
J. D. Fetter	1	"	50 00
J. M. Shoemaker	8	"	400 00
Jacob Reed	20	"	1000 00
John A. Mowry	3	"	150 00
John P. Reed	2	"	100 00
Harrison Difibaugh	1	"	50 00
E. M. Alsip	1	"	50 00
G. H. Spang	8	"	400 00
Wm. Lyon	2	"	100 00
H. Nichodemus	1	"	50 00
J. W. Lingenfelter	5	"	250 00
J. Ross. Anderson	20	"	1000 00
W. Watson	4	"	200 00
J. W. Miller	3	"	150 00
E. F. Kerr	2	"	100 00
Geo. Biymyer	4	"	200 00
Anderson Heirs	40	"	2000 00
J. M. Cooper	4	"	200 00
A. J. Sunsom	2	"	100 00
Joshua Mower	1	"	50 00
J. T. Keagy	1	"	50 00
G. W. Anderson	10	"	500 00
Samuel Difibaugh	3	"	150 00
John Holderbaum	3	"	150 00
J. E. Wills	1	"	50 00
Levi Smith	1	"	50 00
Michael Weisel	1	"	50 00
Samuel Amick	1	"	50 00
Jacob Semler	2	"	100 00
John R. Jordan	5	"	250 00
Hiram Lentz	2	"	100 00
Eli Fisher	2	"	100 00
W. L. Horn	4	"	200 00
T. M. Lynch	5	"	250 00
B. R. Ashcom	2	"	100 00
J. Barnhart	1	"	50 00
John J. Cessna	1	"	50 00
A. L. Defibaugh	3	"	150 00
D. Border	2	"	100 00
S. Ling	2	"	100 00
G. R. Oster	3	"	150 00
Wm. Kiser	1	"	50 00
Henry H. Defibaugh	1	"	50 00
C. N. Hickok	1	"	50 00
H. Heckerman & Son	2	"	100 00
Wm. McMullen	1	"	50 00
L. T. Dart	2	"	100 00
L. Defibaugh	1	"	50 00
J. M Gephart	1	"	50 00
Jacob Gardener	1	"	50 00
W. H. Lehman	1	"	50 00
F. Gorden	1	"	50 00
Wm. H. Boor	2	"	100 00
Total	488		$24,400 00

In addition to the above there are $5,000 or $6,000 subscribed by parties in the neighborhood of Black's Tannery, whose names we have not been able to obtain. Thus it will be seen that there are about $30,000 already subscribed. We have no hesitation in saying that $20,000 more will secure us a railroad. Let it be subscribed promptly, whatever course may be adopted. With $50,000 we can secure either the Bedford and Bridgeport, or extension of the Huntingdon and Broadtop; or perhaps both upon the charter of the South Pennsylvania as above proposed, at the option of the stockholders. Now is the time to move. Let there be a full attendance, of all who wish to secure an early completion of our railroad, at the next meeting.

SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The citizens of Bedford county are respectfully requested to meet at the Court House in Bedford, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 29th Sept., at 7 o'clock, to subscribe stock in the books of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

P. S. We have an assurance from Eastern capitalists that if we can raise Five Hundred Thousand Dollars local subscription on the line of the road, that the road will be built. It is a through road from Harrisburg to the Connellsville Road. JOSIAH ESPY,
Agent to receive subscriptions for stock.

AT THE QUARTER SESSIONS, Sept. Term, the following are among the number of convicts:

Zigler Carn, indicted for the larceny of a horse and riding saddle. The defence proved his mind to be in a rather unsound condition prior to and at the time he committed the deed. He was sent to the House of Refuge in Allegheny county, to be clothed, maintained and instructed at the expense of Bedford county. The boy is about sixteen years old.

Robert Barnes, indicted for larceny of bags and tools, was convicted and sentenced to hard work in the Western Penitentiary for three years. This is the third or fourth time he has been admitted as a member of that institution, but we have no doubt this trip will tame him completely. A short time before the Sheriff started with the prisoners, Barnes attempted to make his escape. When the dishes used by the prisoners at their meals were returned to the Sheriff's kitchen, one knife was missing, and this excited the suspicion of the Sheriff, who immediately went in search of it. He found it in Barnes' possession, and before it was secured, quite a lively scuffle ensued between them, in which Barnes and the other prisoners would have made good their escape, had it not been for the intervention of the Sheriff's wife and several other ladies belonging to the house, who anticipating the movement locked the outer doors. Nobody seriously hurt.

John O'Conner and Patrick Elliget indicted for stealing clothing from Peter F. Hillegass were convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

Abm. Davis was convicted on two indictments—one for stealing cattle from John Shoemaker and the other for stealing a horse from George Smith. On the first he was sentenced three years and on the second one year (making four) to hard labor in the Western Penitentiary.

On Monday morning last the Sheriff started to Pittsburgh in charge of the prisoners.

Let this be a warning.

THE Turnpike Bridge, in the narrows which fell down of its own weight last Tuesday a week, still lies in the river a complete wreck. Nothing has yet been done toward its removal or the erection of a new one. It belongs to the Bedford and Chambersburg Turnpike Company whose franchises will be forfeited if the bridge is not promptly rebuilt. Mr. T. B. Kennedy, President of the board of Directors, was here a few days ago to look after the matter and after examining into the case went to Philadelphia to ascertain the cost of an iron bridge. We understand that the company asks the aid of the county to the amount of $1,000 in rebuilding the bridge. There are nearly $2,000 a year taken in for tolls at this bridge, nearly all being on travel betwen Bedford and Mt. Dallas; we hardly think it reasonable for the county to subscribe $1,000 to build a bridge for the use of which our citizens are afterward to be taxed nearly $2,000 per year. As to the use of the road from here to Mt. Dallas one ought rather to be paid than to pay for travelling over it. It is impossible yet to tell what will be done, but we will keep our readers posted on the matter as things progress.

READ! READ! READ!—THE INQUIRER FOR THE CAMPAIGN.—An important campaign is before us in which are to be elected a Governor, a Judge of the Supreme court, a State Senator and two members of the Legislature, a Sheriff and Prothonatory beside the regular county ticket. The best interests of our State demand a continuation of Republican rule and if there is ever to be any economy in the expenditure of the hard earned money of the tax payers of Bedford county it can only come through a change from Democratic to Republican management. That our people may be informed upon these matters and enabled to vote intelligently at the coming election, we will furnish the INQUIRER at the following rates for the campaign:

One copy	$0 40 cts
Five copies	1 75
Ten copies	3 00
Twenty copies	5 00

Let the active working men of the party go to work at once and get up clubs at every Post Office in the county and place the INQUIRER in the hands not only of every Republican but of every doubtful voter. It will do more good than days or weeks of talking and electioneering just before the election. Copperheadism aims a death blow at the industrial interests of our State and must be defeated. Copperhead mismanagement of the finances of Bedford county has loaded us with debt and taxes from which there is no hope of deliverance except in the election of Republican county officers. Now is the time to accomplish our deliverance. Let no time be lost. Get up your clubs and send in your subscriptions at once. Address JOHN LUTZ, Bedford, Pa.

Go to the INQUIRER Book Store for stationery, school books, miscellaneous books, newspapers, magazines, pens, pencils, inks and every thing in that line. Don't be afraid to go in and look around anyhow—No harm done if you don't buy.

ALL the Monthly Magazines, Periodicals and daily papers can be had at the Inquirer Book Store.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—Isaac Mengel.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
County Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—F. P. Beegle, David Howsare, and P. M. Barton. *Clerk*—John G. Fisher.
Counsel—A. W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—H. Egulf, Michael, Diehl, and J. I. Noble. *Steward* — Samuel Defibaugh. *Counsel*—J. W. Dickerson. *Clerk*—W. C. Shaffer. *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician* —Dr. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—M. A. Hunter, John D. Lucas, and S. Whip.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—V. Steckman.
Assistant Burgess—Josiah Haley.
Council—W. Bowles, Jonathan Brightbill, W. M. Cook, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and J. Reed. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—Jno. H. Rush.
Constable—Richard Curboy.
High Constable—Lawrence Defibaugh.
School Directors—Job Mann, Isaac Mengle, Geo. Mengle, Jacob Bowser, John Cessna. H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. R. F. Wilson.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. A. W. Gibson.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Peace Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 143, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.
HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP R. R.—*Summer Arrangement.*—Express Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 6.35 A. M.—arrives at Huntingdon at 10.10 A. M. Leaves Huntingdon at 5.65 P. M.—arrives at Mt. Dallas at 9.25 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Mt. Dallas at 1.00 P. M.—arrives at Huntingdon at 4.20 P. M. Leaves Huntingdon at 8.40 A. M.—arrives at Mt. Dallas at 11.52 A. M. Coaches leave Mt. Dallas for Bedford on the arrival of each train.
Coaches leave Bedford for Mt. Dallas at 4.35 A. M. to connect with the Express Train, and at 1.00 A. M. to connect with the Mail Train.
The Post Office in Bedford will open at 7 o'clock A. M. and close at 8 o'clock P. M. during week days, and on Sunday will be kept open from 7 till 8 o'clock A. M.

MARRIED.

At the Methodist parsonage in Schellsburg, Aug. 12th, by Rev. A. W. Decker, Mr. SAMUEL BURKERINE to Miss MARY C. WILLIS, all of Bedford co.

At the house of Rob't Ralston, Esq., in Waterside, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 7th, 1869, Mr. DAVID S. LONG to Mrs. NANCY OBER, both of Middle Woodberry township.

DIED.

Sept. 4th, in Napier township, Mr. JOHN SCHATZER—aged 49 years, 10 months and 19 days.

Pittsburgh Pa., August 31, 1869, 2 P. M., Major JOHN KING, in the 56th year of his age, formerly of Bedford, Penn.

New Advertisements.

All advertisements, except public sales and legal notices, will be inserted three months and charged accordingly unless otherwise ordered.

JACOB BRENNEMAN,
WOODBERRY, PA.,
SCRIVENER, CONVEYANCER, LICENSED CLAIM AGENT, and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Will attend to all business entrusted into his hands with promptness and despatch. Will remit money by draft to any part of the country. 17sely

WANTED.—AGENTS to sell a thoroughly domestic article, wanted in every family. Exclusive territory given. Business pleasant and respectable. One agent sold 360 in one small town; one, 1000 in five towns; one, 31 in calling on 33 families; another, 36 per day for days in succession, upon which he made $42 per day; and others do equally as well. Send for circular.
LITTLEFIELD & DAME,
17sep4t 102 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration on the Estate of Jacob Miller, late of Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of said county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to said estate, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. WASHINGTON MILLER,
17sep Administrator, &c.

ESTATE of CHRISTIAN ALBRIGHT, dec'd. *To the heirs and legal representatives of Christian Albright, late of Bedford county, dec'd.*
TAKE NOTICE that by virtue of a writ of Partition and valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County and to me directed I will hold an inquest to make partition and valuation of the real estate of said deceased, which is situate in Londonderry tp., on the premises, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where you can attend if you see proper. ROBERT STECKMAN,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Pa., Sept. 17-4t. Sheriff.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—None of the proposals offered at the time advertised for the letting of the two county bridges, in St. Clair township, having been accepted, the undersigned Commissioners of Bedford county, will again receive sealed proposals for the building of said bridges, on TUESDAY SEPT. 28th, (Adjourned Court.) All proposals should be handed in at the Commissioners office, or sent to the Clerk by 2 o'clock, p. m. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office. DAVID HOWSARE,
PETER M. BARTON,
D. P. BEEGLE.
Commissioners.
Attest JNO. G. FISHER, clerk. 17sep2t.

$1000 TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

LEISURE HOURS,
A high-toned, dignified, Family Magazine, for the West and South. Send two dollars, and you will receive a sealed ticket, entitleing you to the Magazine for one year, and a chance to obtain, free, one of the following premiums:

1 Piano	worth	$550.00
2 Building Lots	"	200.00
1 Lady's Watch	"	100.00
1 Sewing Machine	"	94.00
1 Cash Premium	"	56.00
		$1000.00

AGENTS WANTED.
Send stamp for terms to O'DWYER & Co., Publishers, 1119 Chestnut St., Phila., or 59, 4th Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. 17sep1t

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
WILL INTRODUCE THIS SEASON
several new patterns of
COOKING,
PARLOR, and
HEATING STOVES,
which they will sell
AT CITY PRICES, FOR CASH!
Our terms will be CASH, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties, and at most, only a short credit will be given.
We desire all persons having unsettled accounts with Geo. Blymyer, Geo. Blymyer & Son and B. M. Blymyer & Co., to call and Settle on or before the 1st of October, as after that time the books will be left with H. NICODEMUS for settlement.
16sep3m B. M. BLYMYER & CO.

LIST OF JURORS Drawn for Special Term, 4th Monday, 27th day of September, A. D. 1869:

Levi Hardinger,	William M'Mallin,
James Mortimore,	William Bowles,
Christian Felton,	Jacob S. Albright,
Harry Drolliger,	John G. Minnich,
Henry Rikard,	Alfred Miller,
Valentine Weyant,	Daniel J. Horn,
Francis M. Cessna,	William Chaney,
John K. Ready,	Henry Gates,
William Bilgegar,	James Sill,
Andrew Mortimore,	Greenberry Devore,
O. P. Ross,	Josiah Tewell,
John J. Wertz,	C. W. Ashcon,
John S. Replogle,	Emanuel Johnson,
Joseph Kenard,	William Robison,
Samuel Shaffer,	Solomon F. Diehl,
Samuel Frasey,	George Boyce,
William Layton,	James R. O'Neal,
David Bulger,	Wm. M. Hancock,
Bernard O'Neal,	

Drawn and certified at Bedford, the 16th day of August, A. D. 1869.
ISAAC KENSINGER,
WILLIAM KIRK,
Jury Commissioners.
Attest:
JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk. 17sep2t

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
and PERSONAL PROPERTY
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises,
ON FRIDAY, THE 29TH day of OCTOBER, 1869, all the Real Estate, late of David Patterson, deceased, in Bedford township, Bedford county, and being
FIRST—THE MANSION TRACT, containing 90 acres and 105 perches and having thereon a Stone Dwelling House, double Log Barn, two Tenant Houses, and a large frame Grist Mill.
This property is situated in the midst of a rich agricultural country and the Mill is located upon the Juniata river, a never failing stream of water.
SECOND—A FINE FARM adjoining the above containing acres and perches, and having thereon erected a Log House, Double Log Barn, and other buildings. This farm is in a good state of cultivation and located in a pleasant neighborhood—is about two miles from Bedford, is nearly all cleared and under fence, and contains large quantities of Iron Ore.
ALSO,
At the same time and place, all the PERSONAL PROPERTY of deceased, not yet sold, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Grain of all kinds, wagons, plows, horse gears and all kinds of farming utensils.
TERMS OF SALE.—Real estate, one-third in hand at confirmation of sale and balance in two equal annual payments without interest.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN CESSNA, Administrator
17sep of estate of David Patterson, dec'd

WASHINGTON HOTEL
FOR SALE OR RENT.
The subscriber offers this well known Hotel property, situated on the corner of Juliana and Pitt streets, Bedford, Pa., for sale or rent until December 1st.
The building is far superior to any other in town and is one of the most favorably located in Southern Pennsylvania. Persons wishing a good Hotel Property will do well to give this their attention.
For terms or further particulars address the subscriber at Bedford, Pa.
8sep3m MICHAEL LUTZ.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR RENEWER
has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public to
RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR,
and create a new growth where it has fallen off from disease or natural decay.
It will prevent the Hair from falling out.
All who use it are unanimous in awarding it the praise of being the best Hair Dressing extant.
Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
R. P. HALL & CO.
10sep1m Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. Price $1.00.

New Advertisements.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & Co. 12 Pine Street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay seven per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.
13aug3m

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD
On and after Monday, May 24, 1869, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. Xpress P. M.	Mail. A. M.	STATIONS	DOWN TRAINS. Xpress A. M.	Mail. P. M.
LE5.55	LE 8 40	Huntingdon,	ARR10.10	ARR4.20
6.02	8.46	Long Siding,	10.02	4.12
6.17	9.00	McConnellstown	9.46	3.55
6.24	9.07	Pleasant Grove,	9.37	3.48
6.40	9.22	Marklesburg,	9.22	3.32
6.56	9.38	Coffee Run,	9.03	3.16
7.03	9.46	Rough & Ready	8.55	3.09
7.18	10.01	Cove,	8.40	2.55
7.24	10.08	Fisher's Summit	8.36	2.51
AR7.41	10.2	Saxton,	LE8.20	2.26
S 14	10.4	Riddlesburg,	7 46	2.08
S 25	10.5	Hopewell,	7 38	2.00
S 42	11.1	Piper's Run,	7 17	1.40
9 02	11.29	Tatesville,	6 58	1.20
9 19	11.45	Bloody Run,	6 40	1.05
ARS 29	AR 11.52	Mount Dallas.	LE 6 35	LE1.60
LE7.50	LE 10.30	Saxton,	AR 8.05	AR2.25
8.05	10.45	Coalmont,	7.55	2.15
8.10	10.50	Crawford,	7.50	2.05
ARS.20	AR 11.00	Dudley,	LE 7.40	LE1.55
		Broad Top City.		

May 24, '69. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

TO THE OWNERS OF UNPATENTED LANDS:
SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Pa., May 6th, 1869.
In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lien Docket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Bedford county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twenty-first of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, at whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department. Proceedings by the Attorney General have been stayed for one year from this date, in order that parties may obtain their patents without additional cost.
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
14may-6m Surveyor General.

A SPLENDID FARM AT PRIVATE SALE. The Subscriber offers at private sale his farm in Napier township, containing 300 acres, lying on both sides of the Bedford and Stoystown turnpike, seven miles west of Bedford and two miles east of Schellsburg. About one half is cleared and under fence and the balance is well timbered. Thirty-eight acres are in clover, and the balance in a good state of cultivation. The buildings are a large dwelling house, part stone, with back building, a good barn and other out buildings, also a new two story tenant house. The land is well supplied with never failing water. Persons desiring to examine the property can do so by calling on the subscriber at his residence on the premises. If not sold before the 6th of October next the property will be sold at public sale.
30ap9m MARTIN REILEY.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR
OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN.
JUST THE BOOK NEEDED IN EVERY FAMILY, and so cheap that all can afford it. It is a handsome octavo of 544 closely printed pages, containing the matter of a $5.00 volume, but is sold at $2 50. It differs from all similar works, by giving the different modes of treatment—the ALLOPATHIC, HOMŒOPATHIC, HYDROPATHIC, ELECTIC, and HERBAL, thus rendering it available where other books are of no use. Agents find it by far the best selling book of the kind ever published. Over TWO THOUSAND (2,000) COPIES have already been sold in the city of Chicago, where the author resides. Send for Circulars, giving full particulars, terms, etc.
Address, G. F. VENT, Publisher,
16sept2t No 2 Barclay Street, New York.

TRUSTEES SALE OF A FARM.
By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 23d of SEPTEMBER inst., at one o'clock P. M. of said day, all that farm, or tract of land of which Jacob Howsare died, seized, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, containing 347½ acres more or less, originally surveyed on warrant dated May 20th, 1794, granted to Jesse Evans, adjoining lands of Barnard Oneal, David Peter and Wm. Adams, Esqs. Terms cash.
JOHN P. REED,
16sept3t Auditor.

NOTICE.—We respectfully notify all in our debt—knowing their obligations to pay us are *over* due—that unless paid in a very short time, cost will be added without respect to persons. Thanking all of our friends who have paid us promptly, we notify all who imagine they have a right to use our means for years, they will receive our especial attention. No business can be sustained without money, and we purpose handling some of ours "peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must."
13aug4m A. B. CRAMER & CO.

1869. AUTUMN. 1869.
G. R. OSTER & CO.
Are now receiving a large and well assorted STOCK of new
FALL GOODS.
ALL ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE for themselves. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS, whether you buy or not. TERMS CASH. Bedford, Sept. 3d, 1869-3m

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.

New Advertisements.

GENERAL
ELECTION PROCLAMATION.
WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, ROBERT STECKMAN, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the
Second Tuesday (12th day) of October, 1868, at the several election districts, viz:
The electors of the borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.
The electors of Broad Top township and Coal Dale Borough to meet at the school house in the village of Coal Dale.
The electors of the borough of Bloody Run to meet at the house of Daniel B. Ott in said borough.
The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of A. J. Pennell, in Rainsburg, in said township.
The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new school house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.
The electors of Harrison township to meet at the house of Jacob Feightner, in said township.
The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house, in said township.
The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the school house near the house of John Dasher, in said township.
The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.
The electors of Liberty township to meet at the school house in Stonerstown, in said township.
The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville in said township.
The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick school house in said borough.
The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick school house in the borough of Schellsburg.
The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.
The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the school house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.
The electors of West Providence township to meet at the house of Philip Hollar, in said township.
The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the School House, near the residence of Joseph Griffith, in said township.
The electors of the Borough of St. Clairsville to meet at the School House in said Borough.
The electors of Union township to meet at the school house near Mowry's mill, in said township.
The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill, in said township.
The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams, in said township.
The electors of Saxton Borough to meet at the School House in said borough.
The elect

Farm, Garden & Household.

How to Make Mush.—One of the earliest literary productions of this country that attracted attention, was the poem by Joel Barlow, entitled "The Hasty Pudding." In it he sings the praise of this New England dish, and takes exceptions to its being called mush, samp, or any name except the one our fathers gave. Mush, or hasty pudding as he would have us call it, is an American dish, and until lately, has never been met with over the water. But, notwithstanding the fact of its antiquity, its wonderful cheapness and its undisputed excellence, very few people know how to make this dish as it should be. The ingredients for a dish of mush are water, salt and corn meal. The water should be soft, and the salt fine, and the meal of the first quality; yellow meal gives the best color, white meal is more easily cooked. The water should be boiling hot at the commencement, middle and end of the operation. The meal should be added very slowly, so as to prevent lumps being formed, the cook stirring all the time, and should never be in such quantities as would bring down the temperature of the water below the boiling point. Herein lies the secret of making good mush. The reason that it requires a high degree of heat to cook Indian corn, is that the starch globules are very hard and compact, and require more heat to expand them than the starch particles contained in rice. Mush should be thoroughly cooked.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Drilling Wheat.—The season approach-for seeding down to wheat, we would urge the benefit of drilling in the seed with a machine, instead of a broad-cast sowing. Nothing in agricultural practice, now-a days, may be said to be better established than this, as every one knows who has tried it; and the reports last season in the Department at Washington, from all sections of the country, showed the gain in bushels per acre to be in some section 20 to 25 per cent. with the drilled wheat. It is found to be much less liable to be thrown out by frosts or winter killed, and the free action of the uniform depth at which it is covered, causing an evenness in the growth, together with at least one peck less seed being required for sowing, are all advantages which belong to drilling connected also with securing a better taking of the grass seed.

Drills as with other farm machinery, have been greatly improved the last few years, and are now constructed not only to sow wheat, oats, rye, &c., in given qualities, but also to sow with it grass seed and fertilizers in the rows, with the grain; so that the soil being previously well prepared, the whole is finished at one operation, and the ground left in nice, smooth condition. The ridges left by the drill are levelled down by the frosts of winter, giving additional protection to the tender roots of the grain and grass.—*Practical Farmer.*

Quick and Easy Cure for Founder.—Many years ago I learned a cure for founder in horses, which is so simple, and has proved so successful in my hands, that I send it to you, thinking it may be of service to some of your readers. Clean out the bottom of the foot thoroughly—hold up the leg so as to bring to bottom upward, holding it firmly in horizontal position, and pour in, say a tablespoonful of Spirits of Turpentine, if the cavity of the hoof will hold that much—if not, pour in what it will hold, without danger of running over; touch the Turpentine with a red hot iron, this will set it on fire; hold the hoof firmly in position until it all burns out. Great care must be taken that none runs over on the hair or the hoof, lest the skin be burned. If all the feet are affected burn turpentine in each of them. Relief will speedily follow and the animal will be ready for service in a short time. I once applied this remedy to a horse which had been foundered twenty-four hours before I saw him, and he was promptly relieved. In another case, where the animal could hardly be induced to move, his suffering was so great, he was treated in the same manner, as soon as his trouble was discovered, and in less than an hour afterwards, he was hitched to a buggy and driven some twenty-five miles the same day—all lameness disappearing after he had traveled a few miles.—*Southern Cultivator.*

Setting Out Strawberry Beds.—Strawberry plants can now be set out from the middle of August to the end of September. It is true August is generally a very warm and very dry month, but in case of the absence of rain, the newly planted beds must be watered every day or two until they become established. The bed should not be in a damp situation or the soil heavy. Dig deep, pulverize finely, and apply a pretty heavy dose of good barnyard manure. Let the divisions be about three and a half feet in width and as long as may be desirable. Set the plants about eighteen inches apart, insert them in the ground firmly but not deeply, and then keep clear of all grass and weeds. As to the varieties, we would choose for our own planting the following: "Triumph," "Russell," and "Hovey," and if we wished another, Jucunda. They should be planted in this wise in making up a full bed, with half a dozen or a dozen divisions: 1 Triumph, 2 Jucunda, 3 Hovey, 4 Russell. In this way a fine crop is assured with as much certainty as anything can be. The last of November protect the plants with a light covering of straw the first year; after that, if needed, light manure may be substituted as a covering. A half crop may be expected the first season. A mulch of straw cut two or three inches long will keep the ground moist and cool, which this berry likes, and smother the weeds. This should be applied the first of April. An application of spent tan is also excellent.—*Exchange.*

For Breakfast.—A lady correspondent sends us the following receipt for a breakfast dish, which she says serves for meat and potatoes:

"Put into a common biscuit pan a heaping teaspoonful of butter, and let it melt and spread over the pan: then take enough slices of bread (stale answers as well as any) to cover the bottom of the pan, and make a mixture to dip them in by beating well two eggs and pouring in milk enough to soak the bread; season it with a very little pepper and salt—make the bread quite moist; then lay it in butter and fry brown on one side, and, if too soft to turn, put into the oven to brown over the top, and you will have a dish that serves for meat and potatoes, consisting of neither. Tell me if you like it."—*Hearth and Home.*

Lazy Farmers.—Laziness prevents a man from getting off his horse to put up the first rail that gets knocked off the fence, and through this lazy neglect a whole field of corn is seriously damaged.

Laziness keeps a man from driving one nail when one would do, and finally costs a carpenter's bill for extensive repairs.

Laziness allows a gate to get off the hinges and lie in the mud, or stand propped by rails—or a stable or barn to leak and damage hundreds of dollars worth of provender.

Laziness, in short, is the right and proper name for nine-tenths of the excuses given for bad farming. But by far the most prolific of the many wastes that are due to laziness is the waste of ignorance. But this waste is in itself so great, and has so many ramifications, that we shall have to defer it's discussion for another time.—*Dixie (Tenn.) Farmer.*

HARPER'S WEEKLY, HARPER'S BAZAR FRANK LESLIE, CHIMNEY CORNER and all other Illustrated papers for sale at the Inquirer Book Store. tf

Humorous.

Josh Billingsisms.—When a rooster crows he crows all over.

Error will slip thru a crack, while truth will get stuck in a doorway.

The man who haz just found out he can't afford tew burn green wood has taken his fust lesson in economy.

There iz only one thing that can beat truth and that is he who alwus speaks it.

It is hard work, at first sight, to see the wisdom of a rattlesnake bite, but there iz thousands of folks who never think ov their sins until they are bit by a rattlesnake.

There iz a great deal ov humin natur in a crab; if you don't pick them up in the rite way you will discover it.

I think now, if I had all the money that iz due me, I would invest it in a saw mill, and then "let her rip."

Take the humbug out of this world, and you won't have much left to do bizziness with.

Faith and curiosity are the gin cocktails of success.

Advertising is sed tew be a certain means of success; some folks are so impressed with this truth that it sticks out ov their tombstuns.

There is this difference between ignorance and error; ignorance is stone blind, and error is short sighted; ignorance stands still and error only moves to run agin a post.

Ekonomy is a savings bank into which men drop pennys and git dollars in return.

There is one thing you cant put out, and that iz your conscience; you may smuther it, but like a coal pit it contains the charred remains.

The two richest men now living in America that i kno ov, is the one who haz got most money and the other who wants the least; and the last one is the happiest of the two.

Ceremony is the necessity of phools; good breeding is the luxury of the wise.

Tew be agreeable iz simply tew be easily pleased—if this iz so, how easy and pleasant it is tew be agreeable.

There iz menny who wont know ennything but what they kan prove—this accounts for the little they know. Most people found out sumhow that they "kant serve God and mammon too," and so they serve mammon.

As our Mothers Do.—We were considerably amused, the other day, at three little girls playing among the sage brush in a back yard. Two of them were "making believe keep house" a few yards distant from each other—neighbors, as it were. One of them says to the third girl: "There, now, Nelly, you go to Sarah's house, and stop a little while and talk, and then you come back and tell me what she says about me; and then I'll talk about her; then you go and tell her all I say, and then we'll get mad and won't speak to each other, just like our mothers do, you know. O! that'll be such fun."

A prize was recently offered to any member of the Connecticut Teachers' Institute who would write and spell correctly the following sentence:

"It is an agreeable sight to witness the unparalleled embarrassment of a harnessed peddler attempting to guage the symmetry of a peeled onion which a sibyl has stabbed with a poignard regardless of the inuendoes of the lilies of carnelian hue."

Thirty eight competed for the prize but not one was successful.

The following story is told of an Irish newspaper editor. The foreman called down to him from the printing office: "We want six lines to fill out a column." "Kill a child at Waterford," was his reply. Soon after came a second message: "We have killed the child and still want two lines." "Contradict the same."

A gentleman residing in Boston, as the story goes, seeing an Irishman removing an embankment from a dwelling, inquired, "Patrick, what are you doing?" "I am opening the cellar window to be sure."

"And what are you doing that for?"

"May it plase your honor," said Patrick, "to let out the dark."

The Wrong Smell.—A high officer of the Sons of Temperance presented himself, with the smell of grog he had been drinking upon him, at the door of a "division" for admission, and was waited upon by an Irish sentinel, to whom he gave the password, when the following passed:

"Sir," said he, "an' yez are Mr. O'Wright, the Grand Worthy Patriarch of the State of Kaintucky, I do be afther belavin."

"Yes," said Jim, "you are perfectly right, my friend; but why do you ask the question?"

"To tell you the truth, then, sir, and shame the devil," said Pat, "yez do be havin' the right password for a Son of Temperance, entirely; but be jabers yez got the wrong smell."

Near the village of M——— there lived a farmer who had engaged a son of the Emerald Isle to work for him. One morning in the Spring Pat was sent to harrow a piece of ground. He had not worked long before all the teeth—except two or three—came out of the harrow. After a while the farmer went out in the field to see how, Pat proceeded, and asked him how he liked harrowing.

"Oh," replied Pat, "it goes a bit smoother now since the pegs are out."

A poor Irishman, who applied for a license to sell ardent spirits in one of the vincial towns of England, being questioned to moral fitness, replied.

"Och, an it's there ye are—sure an it's not much of a character a man needs to sell whisky?"

"What makes you so grum, Tom?" "Oh, I have had to endure a sad trial to my feelings." "What on earth was it?" "Why, I had to tie on a pretty girl's bonnet while her ma' was looking on."

A Citizen of Indiana, who had the experience of eight wives, says that divorces are much cheaper than funerals as a way of disposing of an uncongenial partner.

A rapturer writer inquires, "What is there under heaven more humanizing, or, we may use the term, more angelizing, than a fine black eye in a lovely woman?" Two black eyes is the only answer thought of at present.

"Papa, do horses ever kick with their fore feet?" "No, child, they never do." "Well, if a horse should kick with one of his hind feet, would that not be one of his four?"

Teacher—"Peter, you are such a bad boy, that you are not fit to sit in the company of good boys on the bench. Come up here and sit by me, sir."

What home in after life is beloved like the walls that girt around the innocent day of our childhood.

The idle should not be classed among the living; they are a sort of dead men who cannot be buried.

The praises of others may be of use, in teaching us, not what we are, but what we ought to be.

To hear patiently and answer precisely are the great perfections of conversation.

Listen if you would learn; be silent if you would be safe.

We open the hearts of others when we open our own.

He whom the good praise and the wicked hate ought tew be satisfied with his reputashun.

PAINTING.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN and FANCY PAINTING, PAPER HANGING &c., at shortest notice, in town and country. And all kinds of Wood Imitation carfully executed. Price moderate. The patronage of the public is respectfullysolicited.

9apr1869 1yr M. P. SPIDEL.

Medicinal.

WHY ENDURE A LIVING DEATH?

The confirmed dyspeptic may almost say with St. Peter, "I die daily." The object of this article is not to remind him of his pangs, but to show him how to banish them forever. The means of immediate and permanent relief are proffered him in

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

And it is for him to say whether he will continue to endure a living death, or to put himself in a position to render life enjoyable.

LIVING ADVERTISEMENTS

Of the efficacy of this matchless vegetable stomachic are to be found in every city and town in the United States—healthy men and women rescued from torture by its use, and eager to bear testimony to its virtues. It differs from any other bitters in existence, in this especial particular—it is not alcoholic.

For such constitutions and systems as require for their invigoration a diffusive stimulant,

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Has been provided—a preparation in which the solid extracts of the finest restoratives of the vegetable kingdom are held in solution by a spirituous agent, purged of all deleterious constituents. The patient, in choosing between these two great antidotes, should be guided by his own condition. If in a very low state, from debility, the Tonic should be his selection; but in cases where the emergency is not so pressing, the Bitters is the specific required. Thousands find infinite benefit from taking each in turn. There is no phase of indigestion, Biliousness, Nervous Disease, or Physical Prostration, to which they are not adapted, and in which, singly or combined, they will not effect a cure.

EXCHANGE PAIN FOR EASE,

And Weakness for Strength. Get rid of the ailments which interfere with enjoyment; cast gloom and despondency to the winds; take a stronger hold of life, and, in short,

BECOME A NEW MAN!

Through the instrumentality of the most powerful and popular of all vegetable invigorants and correctives.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Biliousness, Indigestion, General Debility, and, all the complaints which proceed from a want of proper action in the Liver, the Stomach, and the Bowels, are eradicated by a course of this great

CONSTITUTIONAL SPECIFIC,

Which not only combats and conquers diseases that have intrenched themselves in the system, but is the best known safeguard against all unhealthy influences. Persons whose occupations and pursuits subject them to the depressing effects of a close, unwholesome atmosphere should take it regularly, as a protection against the low fevers and other disorders which malaria engenders. Invalids who are

WASTING AWAY,

Without any special complaint, except a gradual declination of bodily strength and nervous energy, will find in the Bitters a fountain of vitality and vigor as refreshing and exhilarating as a pool in the desert to the sand-scorched and fainting travelers.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated and entirely *free from alcoholic admixtures of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, and Limbs, etc. etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great depression of spirits.

They are the Greatest and Best

BLOOD PURIFIERS EVER KNOWN,

And will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure. Keep your Liver in order. Keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN,

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

THE WHOLE SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

WHO WOULD ASK FOR MORE DIGNIFIED OR STRONGER TESTIMONY?

HON. GEORGE WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,

Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.

GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

HON. JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,

Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes:

Philadelphia, Sept. 14, 1867.

"Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very useful article as a tonic and an appetizer. It is not an intoxicating drink, and may be used beneficially by persons of all ages.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN.

CAUTION:

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON, is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES:

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle..... $1 00
" " " half dozen..... 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞ For sale by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

Dr. B. F. HARRY, Agent, Bedford, Pa.

Medicinal.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Middleton's Wonderful Pain Cure.

A sure remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Growing Pains, Sprains, Bruises, Stiffness of the Joints and similar diseases.

This wonderful remedy is composed entirely of vegetable ingredients. There are no injurious substances used in its manufacture.

For assurance of its excellent properties, read the following certificates:

Bedford, May 8, 1869. I take great pleasure in giving my testimony to the value of "Middleton's Wonderful Pain Cure." I have been a martyr to Rheumatism. For two months previous to Feb. 25th, last, I was suffering fortunately with pain so severe, that during all that time I had not one night of comfortable sleep. I could not put my hands to my face, could not comb my own hair, nor feed myself; but after having the Pain Cure applied once, I found relief enough to give me comfortable sleep, and with its steady use, I continued to get better, and now at the end of ten weeks from its first application, I have comparatively free use of my hands, sleep well and can attend to business. It has done me more good than all other medicines I have ever used put together, and I cheerfully give this certificate of its value. ELI M. FISHER.

Bedford, April 14, 1869. Mr. W. W. Middleton: This is to certify that I was taken with Rheumatism, in my right shoulder, on the evening of the 5th inst., so that I was unable to raise my hand to my face. I got some of your Pain Cure and applied it twice, and was entirely relieved. I would recommend to every one who suffers with Rheumatism to give it a trial and be cured.

Yours &c., A. F. MILLER.

Bedford, May 17, 1869. Mr. Middleton: Dear Sir—I have used several bottles of your medicine in my family, and find it to be all you claim for it. Yours, truly, JOHN HAFER.

Bedford, May 13, 1869. This is to certify that I have used "Middleton's Pain Cure," for Rheumatism, and was very much benefitted by it.

JOHN HARRIS.

Bedford, May 18, 1869. This is to certify that I have used Middleton's Liniment for the Rheumatism, which I had in my right shoulder so bad that I could not get my hand to my head without great pain, and after a few applications was entirely relieved. L. F. DART.

Bedford, May 1, 1869. Mr. Middleton: Dear Sir:—Mrs. Bowser was in much suffering for some four weeks with Rheumatism, and got some of your Pain Cure, and the first night I applied it it eased the pain; and after keeping on using it for two weeks she was restored to health. I feel it to be my duty, as it is a pleasure, to write this recommendation for the benefit of others.

JACOB BOWSER.

Bedford, May 16, 1869. Mr. W. W. Middletor: Sir—I procured a bottle of your Liniment for Rheumatism, and it gives me great pleasure in saying that after using it for two days, my rheumatism was completely relieved. My sister was suffering, at the same time, with Inflamatory Rheumatism in her right hand and wrist—after using it for several days she was relieved. I consider it the best remedy I ever heard of.

JOHN KEEFE.

Bedford, May 24, 1869. This is to certify that I have used one bottle of Middleton's Liniment, for Rheumatism, and think it a good cure, and would recommend it to all persons that are afflicted with the above disease.

AUGUSTUS GARVER.

Bedford, May 26, 1869. Mr. Middleton: Sir—I procured one bottle of your medicine and used one-half of it for Rheumatism, which effected a permanent cure up to this time. I cannot hesitate in saying that it is the best remedy I ever used. A. B. CARN.

This excellent PAIN CURE is prepared only by W. W. MIDDLETON, Bedford, Pa., to whom all orders for the medicine should be addressed.

djune'69:1y

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A LAXATIVE MEDICINE.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have used it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these Pills rapidly cure:

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Liver Complaint* and its various symptoms, *Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins*, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Dropsical Swellings* they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For *Suppressions* a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well often finds that a dose of these pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

2oct1y DR. B. F. HARRY, Agent, Bedford, Pa

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

FOR THE

RENOVATION OF THE HAIR.

THE GREAT DESIDERATUM of the AGE!

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the Hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted more for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, givin it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

28Aug:1y B. F. HARRY, Agt.

CONSUMPTION,

BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH, Cured by *inhalation. Abbott's Inhaling Fluid* is the only remedy known that operates on the Lungs—dissolves the tubercles, which are thrown off, the cavities heal, and a cure is effected. Treatment by letter or in person can be had only of

Q. VAN HUMMELL, M. D.,

6aug10m 16 West 14th St., N.Y.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES.—On hand a. 1 for sale at the *Inquirer* office, a fine assortment of Marriage Certificates. Clergymen and Justices should have them.

Medicinal.

A. M., 1864, S. 2.

CONSTITUTION

BITTERS

THE BEST TONIC AND

STRENGTHENING BITTERS

IN USE.

Also, a most delightful and exhilarating

MEDICINAL BEVERAGE.

A wine glass full of CONSTITUTIONAL BITTERS three times a day, will be the best preventive of disease that can be used.

CONSTITUTION BITTERS

CURE

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